CLASS 220, RECEPTACLES

SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION

This is the residual class of receptacles comprised of a peripheral wall with at least one closed end, and having an access opening which may be an open end of the receptacles, or which may be provided in the peripheral wall or closed end of the receptacle. Receptacles of this class type must function, by disclosure, to hold contents which in turn are to be eventually removed from the receptacle. This is also the residual locus for closures for receptacles. This is also the residual locus for attachments for receptacles.

SECTION II - LINES WITH OTHER CLASSES AND WITHIN THIS CLASS

Some specific art structures remain in this class which do not function by disclosure to hold contents which in turn are to be eventually removed from the receptacle; particularly those in subclasses 2.1+, subclasses 3.2+, and some electrical and sectional housings.

Designs for receptacles are in the design classes. See References to Other Classes, below.

For other receptacles, see References to Other Classes, below.

See the Notes to subclasses 2.1+ of this class (220) for the distinction between the envelopes, boxes, and housings for electric lamps, discharge devices, and similar devices in Class 174 and those in other classes, and the Notes to subclasses 3.2+ of this class (220) for the distinction between the boxes and housings for electrical devices in Class 174, and those in other classes.

See the Notes to subclasses 2.1+ of this class (220) for the distinction between the envelopes, boxes and housings for electric lamp and discharge devices which are in Class 313 and those in other classes.

SECTION III - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

4, Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons, for receptacles of that type.

15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, subclasses 257.05+ for a receptacle which is particularly constructed to facilitate loading of an applicator; including indented subclasses 257.07+ for inkwells.

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclass 110.5, and the notes thereto, for handles which also serve as receptacles.

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 110+ for handles, and subclasses 128+ for hinges.

27, Undertaking, particularly subclasses 2+ for coffins.

30, Cutlery, subclass 400, for can openers.

34, Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids, particularly subclasses 233 and 237+ for drying receptacles.

40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 306+ for cans with labels thereon.

70, Locks, subclasses 63+ and 77+ for receptacle and closure locks where no particular structure of the receptacle is involved.

72, Metal Deforming, for manufacture of a sheet metal container by mere plastic deformation, with or without cutting.

92, Expansible Chamber Devices, subclasses 169+ for a detailed cylinder or working chamber or closure therefor for an expansible chamber device. See References to Other Classes, in Class 92, in the Search Class note for Class 220 for a further discussion of the relationship between Class 92 and Class 220.

99, Foods and Beverages: Apparatus, subclasses 428, 430-433 and 439 for cooking molds of particular application.

109, Safes, Bank Protection, or a Related Device, for safes.

119, Animal Husbandry, for aquariums, nests, feed bags, etc.

122, Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers, for a closed or pressurized liquid heater or vaporizer, subclass 19.2 for a stand boiler (e.g., water heater, etc.) that provides hot water for domestic or household use (e.g., cooking, cleaning, washing, bathing, space heating, etc.) that may be in other than a house or home (e.g., apartment building, office building, restaurant, laundry, recreational vehicle, etc.) and a casing for the stand boiler or an external tank therefor.

126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclasses 373.1 through 390.1 for an open-top liquid heating vessel that may include a lid.

124, Mechanical Guns and Projectors, subclasses 41.1 and 45+ for projectile holders and carriers and magazines.

131, Tobacco, subclasses 231+ for tobacco users' appliance combined with ash receiving receptacles.

137, Fluid Handling, for tanks in combination with other fluid handling means, especially subclass 268 for receptacles holding a supply of solids to be mixed with a liquid.

139, Textiles: Weaving, subclasses 389+ for woven bags.

141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, subclasses 331+ for funnels.

150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, for a purse, wallet, card container or coin container used to carry money, credit cards or items of identification on the person.

156, Adhesive Bonding and Miscellaneous Chemical Manufacture, subclass 262 for methods of making closures involving apply liners thereto by a punching and laminating operation.

166, Wells, subclasses 162+ and the subclasses there noted for receptacles specialized to use in wells.

169, Fire Extinguishers, particularly subclasses 30+ for receptacles for holding and dispensing fire extinguishing materials.

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 17+ and 50+ and the subclasses specified in the Notes to the definition of these subclasses for boxes and housings which involve electrical features. See Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class for a discussion of envelopes, boxes, and housings for electric lamps, discharge devices, and similar devices, and the line between Class 220, 174, and other classes.

190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, for receptacles of that description.

200, Electricity: Circuit Makers and Breakers, subclasses 61.62+ for switches combined with closure members, locks and letter boxes.

206, Special Receptacle or Package, appropriate subclasses, for a container particularly configured to hold a specific article or material-including an article (s) or material (s) put up as a mercantile unit. See subclasses 139+ for a portable segregating carrier for plural cylindrical type beverage containers and subclasses 499 through 520 for containers with nesting or stacking features.

209, Classifying, Separating, and Assorting Solids, subclasses 233+ particularly subclasses 248+, 259, 376, and 377, for sifting screens for coal buckets and similar receptacles.

211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 71.01+ for receptacle support type.

215, Bottles and Jars, for receptacles of that description.

217, Wooden Receptacles, for receptacles of that material.

219, Electric Heating, appropriate subclasses for electrically heated vessels and ovens.

221, Article Dispensing, appropriate subclasses for article dispensing receptacles not otherwise provided for, and see the class definition of Class 221 for identification and explanation of those features which are considered to be dispensing features and to indicate classification of a receptacle structure in Class 221.

222, Dispensing, and see the notes to the class and subclass definitions for receptacles for dispensing fluent materials.

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, for receptacles of that material. The line between classes 220 and 229 is as follows. Given a claim to a container which includes (1) a paperboard layer and (2) either a rigid metal or a rigid plastic layer, the layer which is considered to be the primary layer or the support layer controls classification, i.e., a container made from metal is classified in Class 220. A container made from rigid or semi-rigid thermoplastic is classified in Class 220 unless it folds in the manner of a paperboard container. A container made from paperboard or a container made from rigid or semi-rigid thermoplastic and which folds in the manner of a paperboard container made from a blank is classified in Class 229. A paper container made of molded pulp or molded paperboard is classified in Class 229. A paperboard container having a metal or thermoplastic closure is classified in Class 229. Any doubt is resolved in favor of Class 220. Examples: (1) If one layer forms a complete container and the other does not, the claim is classified on the basis of the complete container; (2) A paperboard container with a metal foil layer is classified in Class 229; (3) A paperboard container with a thin thermoplastic layer is classified in Class 229; (4) A paperboard container with a removable inner container made of metal or rigid or semi-rigid thermoplastic is classified in Class 229; (5) A metallic or a rigid or semi-rigid thermoplastic container having a removable inner paperboard container is classified in Class 220.

232, Deposit and Collection Receptacles, for receptacles of that description.

235, Registers, subclasses 32 and 100 for registering boxes.

239, Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing, especially subclasses 302+ for receptacles combined with sprayers receiving their supply from the receptacle, subclasses 34+ for holders for slow diffusers, and subclasses 146+ for vehicular type supply receptacles.

248, Supports, for receptacle supports. In general, as between the receptacle classes and the support classes, the receptacle classes provide for the combination of a receptacle plus support: except, the support classes will accept a claim to a support combined with a receptacle, wherein the claim (1) nominally recites the receptacle, or (2) recites only so much of the receptacle structure as is needed to cooperate with the support, or (3) recites only those receptacles features which have been modified specifically to cooperate with the support.

249, Static Molds, appropriate subclasses, for receptacles intended for molding fluent material.

250, Radiant Energy, subclasses 475.2+ for invisible radiation responsive photographic cassettes, and subclasses 506.1+ for a shielded receptacle for a radioactive source.

266, Metallurgical Apparatus, subclasses 275+ for receptacles for treating molten material.

273, Amusement Devices: Games, subclasses 144+ for chance mixing or dispensing devices such as dice cups.

280, Land Vehicles, subclass 825 for scabbards for skates.

285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, for seams and joints similar to those used in receptacles.

292, Closure Fasteners, for closure fasteners.

294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, subclasses 68.22+ for hoist buckets.

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, for cabinets and for receptacle and receptacle combinations not provided for elsewhere. subclasses 35+ provide for removal facilitating structure such as a receptacle having a spring loaded bottom portion which moves in response to the weight of contents.

313, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, subclasses 317+ and the subclasses specified in the Notes thereto for electric lamps and discharge devices which are provided with an envelope, housing or container. See Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class, for further discussion of the line between Class 313 and Class 220.

362, Illumination, particularly subclasses 159+ for receptacles combined with illumination means.

366, Agitating, for a fixed or movable receptacle forming or including apparatus to effect agitation.

368, Horology: Time Measuring Systems or Devices, subclasses 276+ for clock and watch cases.

376, Induced Nuclear Reactions: Processes, Systems, and Elements, subclass 272 for a storage container system for irradiated core elements.

396, Photography, appropriate subclasses and particularly subclasses 589+ for dark cabinets and 636+ for trays.

401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclasses 118+ for a supply container in combination with an applicator which is removable therefrom for a coating application independent thereof.

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, appropriate subclasses for a stock material product in the form of a single or plural layer web or sheet, especially subclasses 426+ and 630+ for composites including a glass layer, and subclasses 411+ and 615+ for nonmetallic and metallic composites, respectively, defined in terms of the composition of their components, especially subclass 648 for tin-plate stock. See also Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class for class (428), for the distinction between a stock material and a receptacle.

432, Heating, subclasses 254+ for a metallic receptacle the sole disclosed use of which is to support work within a furnace to be annealed or carburized by heat.

454, Ventilation, particularly subclasses 173+ for ventilating chambers for storage of hay, grain, fruit, vegetables, etc.

473, Games Using Tangible Projectile, subclasses 516+ for a player held and powered, nonmechanical projecting implement for projecting a projectile into the air (e.g., a tennis racket, etc.) which may be combined with a container or package therefor. See especially the Search Notes under subclass 516 for the locations for a flaccid protective cover (e.g., a flaccid case, etc.) for, or for a container or package (e.g., a rigid case, etc.) for, containing such a projecting implement.

588, Hazardous or Toxic Waste Destruction or Containment, subclass 16 for the process of containing radioactive waste in receptacles, sub-

classes 249+ for the process of containing hazardous or toxic waste in receptacles.

D6, Furnishings, for desks, furniture, showcases, etc.

D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink Not Elsewhere Specified, subclasses 509+ for drinking vessels; and subclasses 354+ for various food preparation vessels.

D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, for pertinent subclass(es) as determined by schedule review.

D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclasses 143+ for vases.

D99, Miscellaneous, subclasses 28+ for safes.

SUBCLASSES

1.5 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Containers constructed for individual handling to be placed on and removed from cars, trucks, etc., generally to constitute part of the body thereof. They are usually of the type known as less than Car-Load Lot containers and are of such size and form that one or more constitute a car body or load.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

410, Freight Accommodation on Freight Carrier, subclasses 2+ for a freight container disclosed as being part of the vehicle and constructed to accommodate for haulage a particular particle (as opposed to a load bearer or indiscriminate freight. See this class (410) subclasses 2+ for the particular article accommodation concept); and subclasses 52+ for a freight container for intermodel accommodation on a freight carrier, for which technique of freight shipment the container is provided with means interengageably associable with a freight carrier body for on-and-off accommodation.

454, Ventilation, subclasses 77, 79, 88, and 118 for the ventilation of cargo areas on freight-carrying vehicles.

1.6 Including inner bag liner:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1.5. Subject matter including a sack or pouch of flexible material which is located interiorly of the freight container and serves as a substitute inner surface for it.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

495.01+, for other receptacles having inner bag liners.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 117.27 for paperboard boxes having bag liners.

2 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising coal-buckets, including guards, feeding devices, etc.

(1) Note. Search appropriate subclass for closures, handles, compartments, end structures, or other special features of coal buckets, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

20, for sifting-partitions and hopper constructions.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

209, Classifying, Separating, and Assorting Solids, subclasses 233+ especially subclass 376, for sifting features alone.

2.1 Envelopes, casings and housings, designed for use with electric lamps, electric space discharge devices and similar devices.

(1) Note. This subclass includes envelopes made of vitreous, ceramic or nonmetallic plastic material for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, electric switches and similar devices where the claimed structure is of general application and not limited to use with any specific electric device or is not limited by claimed structure to electrical use.

(2) Note. This subclass provides only for the structure of the envelope and associated accessories such as an attached base but does not provide for any structure which is limited to electrical use such as lead-in wires for conducting electricity

through the wall of the envelope, casing or housing.

(3) Note. An envelope is defined for the purpose of classification in this and the indented subclasses as being a gas tight enclosure designed to be evacuated or filled with a gas or vapor. In general the distinction between an envelope and a jacket or casing is that the envelope is to be sealed so as to be gas tight.

(4) Note. Many of the receptacles in this and the indented subclasses are made in whole or part of glass or other ceramic material but this and the indented subclass are not limited to receptacles made of such material.

(5) Note. As this and the indented subclass are based on the function of the casing or housing, the art in these subclasses is cross-referenced into the succeeding subclasses of this class for structural features which are of general utility.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

3.2, for outlet or junction box type receptacles and housings which are designed for use with electrical apparatus.

581+, for a high-pressure-gas tank.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

65, Glass Manufacturing, subclasses 138+ for glassworking apparatus for making electronic envelope headers, terminals or stems.

165, Heat Exchange, subclass 74 for an envelope, casing, housing or coil device projecting into and covering an opening in an enclosure containing a fluid for modifying the temperature of the device; subclasses 80.1+ for a means retaining a removable device in a heat exchanger; subclasses 177+ for a tubular structure with heat exchanging features; and subclass 185 for a heat transmitter, per se.

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, appropriate subclasses, provides for envelopes, casings and housings for use with electrical devices, such as discharge devices and lamps, which include electrical features (such as the lead-in conductors for a lamp) but which do not include any significant characteristics of the electrical device. See the class definition of Class 174 for the subclasses in Class 174 which provide for this subject matter.

200, Electricity: Circuit Makers and Breakers, subclass 152 and the subclasses specified in the Notes thereto for liquid contact circuit makers and breakers (e.g., mercury switches) which are provided with an envelope.

313, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, subclasses 317+ and the subclasses specified in the Notes thereto for electric lamps and electric space discharge devices which are provided with an envelope which is sealed so as to maintain an atmosphere of gas or vapor within the envelope or to maintain a vacuum within the envelope, and subclass 324 and the subclasses specified in the Notes thereto for other lamps and discharge devices which are provided with a jacket or a casing. Class 313 is the generic class for discharge devices and lamps which have an envelope formed as an integral part thereof. Class 313 is also the generic class for discharge devices which have combined therewith a separable casing for the discharge device. See References With Other Classes and Within This Class, in Class 313 for the other classes which provide for significant lamp structure or discharge device structure in combination with either an integral envelope or a separable casing or jacket.

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 34 for a plurality of light transmissive or translucent glass sheet, sealed at their edges and spaced so as to enclose a gas space therebetween, and subclasses 426+ and 630 for composites having a glass component.

431, Combustion, subclasses 358+ for an illuminating flash device comprising a fuel charge within a sealed transparent container.

501, Compositions: Ceramic, subclasses 11+ for lamp and discharge device envelopes defined only as being made of a glass composition and glass compositions, per se.

2.2 This subclass is indented under subclass 2.1. Subject matter which are provided with an evacuating stem or opening for evacuating the envelope.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

24+, for receptacle structure of general application provided with ordinary removable closures.

44, for closures which provide venting means for receptacles including connectors for evacuating purposes.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

65, Glass Manufacturing, subclass 34 for a process of sealing off an exhaust opening in a glass envelope by a glassworking operation, subclass 153 for apparatus to fusion bond an exhaust tube to an envelope by glassworking, subclass 155 for electronic device making apparatus including fusion bonding means, and subclass 270 for apparatus for "tipping-off" a glass envelope.

174, Electrically: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 8+ for envelopes, casings, and housings which are restricted by claimed subject matter to electrical use and in which a vacuum or fluid (gas) is employed or which have means peculiarly adapted for use in connection with a vacuum or with a material in a fluid condition. See subclasses 17.05+ and the subclasses specified in the Notes thereto for hermetically sealed envelopes which include electrical features (e.g., lead-in wires, electrical connectors, etc.) and which are provided with an evacuating stem or opening.

2.3 This subclass is indented under subclass 2.1. Subject matter in which the envelope is made in whole or in part of conductive material (e.g., metal).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

29, Metal Working, subclasses 400.1+ for miscellaneous processes of making hollow articles composed in whole or part of metal, subclass.

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 50.5+ provides for envelopes formed of conductive material which have a lead wire for conducting electricity passing through the wall of the envelope, casing or housing. See especially subclass 50.53 where the metal wall portion is formed as an electrical connector and subclass 50.56 and the subclasses specified in the Notes thereto where the lead wire passes through and is insulated from the metal wall. See section 7 of the class definition for the other subclasses in Class 174 which provide for envelopes, casings, and housings limited by claimed structure to electrical use.

228, Metal Fusion Bonding, appropriate subclasses for making containers by uniting metal to metal, metal to nonmetal, or nonmetal to nonmetal utilizing a metallurgical bond, i.e., a bond in which bond is effected by a metallic cement or by fusion of a metallic part.

403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 28+ for a joint between two members which is specially constructed to utilize the thermal characteristics of the members.

3.2 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacles having provision for extending devices, such as strands, rods, pipes, etc., through the receptacle wall or for coupling them to the receptacle wall.

(1) Note. Such receptacles combined with apparatus contained therein are in the appropriate class.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 17, 18 and 50+ for receptacles in combination with electrical structure, such as insulators, conductors or contained electrical

equipment, in addition to the structure of the receptacle or coupling means.

285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, subclasses 18+ for a coupling combined with assembly means, subclasses 149.1+ for a joint between a pipe or cable and box, subclasses 136.1+ for a cable to tubular member-to-plate joint, and subclasses 189+ for an end to plate, especially subclasses 194+ for secant joints having hole edge clamps.

3.3 This subclass is indented under subclass 3.2. Receptacles having means specialized for mounting the same on or in a panel, such as a wall, ceiling, floor, door frame, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

3.9, and 3.92, for such receptacles having supporting means which are equally useful for mounting the receptacle on or between poles, joists, beams, or on structures other than panels and walls.

476+, for a wall supported container which is not of the outlet or junction box type.

628+, and the notes thereunder, for supporting end structure of the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclass 36 for a specific building structure with a built-in horizontal surface type article of furniture, and subclasses 220.1+ for a specific building structure with a surface duct within a barrier.

73, Measuring and Testing, subclass 201, for volume or rate of flow meter boxes, and subclasses 273 and 274, for volume or rate of flow meter casings and their mountings.

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 357+ for fluid handling devices provided with means to support or mount them on buildings or building parts.

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 48 and 49, for wall mounted conduits and housings.

211, Supports: Racks, particularly subclasses 87.01+ for wall mounted racks.

248, Supports, subclasses 27.1+ for instrument in panel supports.

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 242 and 245+ for cabinets mounted on or in a wall, ceiling or panel.

3.4 This subclass is indented under subclass 3.3. Receptacles having means specialized for mounting in or for engaging concrete, laths or plaster.

(1) Note. This subclass includes devices for keeping plaster, concrete, paint, etc., out of the box during the plastering, painting or other operations.

3.5 This subclass is indented under subclass 3.3. Receptacles mounted in an opening in the wall or panel.

3.6 This subclass is indented under subclass 3.5. Receptacles having at least two means for engaging the wall or panel on opposite sides thereof and in opposed relation.

3.7 This subclass is indented under subclass 3.2. Receptacles having at least two parts whose relative position may be adjusted.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

8, for receptacles having telescoping sections.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclass 57 for combinations of a plug receptacle or wall switch with a box or housing therefor in which two or more of the parts of the box or mounting means are relatively adjustable.

3.8 This subclass is indented under subclass 3.2. Receptacles in combination with a closure. Such closure may be of the face plate type.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

24+, for closures.

24.2, for closures of the face plate type.

27, for frangible and knock-out type of closures.

3.9 This subclass is indented under subclass 3.2. Receptacles in combination with supporting means therefor.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
3.3+, and the notes thereunder, for other receptacle supporting means.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 58 and 63 for similar structures combined with an electrical device or mounting means therefor.
248, Supports, for supports of general application.

3.92 This subclass is indented under subclass 3.9. Receptacles in which the receptacles are made in sections.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
4.01+, for such devices in which the characteristics that make the receptacle an outlet or junction box are not claimed.

3.94 This subclass is indented under subclass 3.2. Receptacles in which the receptacles are made in sections.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
3.92, and the notes thereunder for this type receptacle provided with supporting means therefor.

4.01 SECTIONAL:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle constructed of separate and distinct sections which are assembled together to form a complete container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
3.92, and 3.94, for a sectional outlet box.
600+, for specific end wall structure or a specific joint connecting the end wall to the sidewall.
660+, for specific wall structure or a specific joint connecting wall sections.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 12+ for a sectional wooden box, and subclasses 43+ for a sectional wooden crate.

4.02 Electrical housing:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.01. Receptacle wherein the container is designed to contain an electrical component (e.g., washing, machine, razor, toaster, or other appliance).

(1) Note. Only the housing, per se, is found in this subclass. Search the appropriate class for a specific electrical device.

4.03 Extension:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.01. Receptacle wherein the container is provided with an additional section to form an extension of the sidewall.

(1) Note. The additional section is usually located around an open end, and normally functions to provide additional capacity or to prevent overflow.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclasses 383.1 through 386.1 for an open-top liquid heating vessel that may include a lid having a collecting, directing, or shielding feature for overflow or spatter of the liquid.

4.04 Barrel-shaped container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.01. Receptacle wherein the sectional container has a generally cylindrical shape with a slightly bulging sidewall and with generally parallel end walls.

(1) Note. A drum-shaped sectional container similar in construction and size to a barrel-shaped container is classified with the barrel-shaped containers.

(2) Note. The capacity of a barrel is normally 31 1/2 gallons or less, and it is generally portable or movable by hand.

4.05 Formed of thermoplastic material:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.04. Barrel wherein the sections are made (usually molded) of a resinous material.

4.06 Comprising only two similar cup-shaped sections:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.04. Barrel having two basically like parts each of which has a cup-like shape.

4.07 Separable sections:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.06. Barrel wherein the two parts include means which permit them to be readily disassociated.

4.08 Knockdown:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.04. Barrel wherein the sections are separate parts, and including means which permit the parts to be readily assembled or disassembled (e.g., for shipment, storage, etc.).

4.09 Separable sidewall and end walls:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.08. Barrel wherein the end walls are detachable from the sidewall, which itself may include one or more separable parts.

4.11 Sidewall formed of separable stave-like parts:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.09. Barrel wherein the sidewall comprises a plurality of thin, narrow, similar elements which are detachably secured together.

4.12 Tank for fluids:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.01. Receptacle wherein the sectional container is constructed to hold a liquid or gas and constructed and dimensioned so as to be movable.

(1) Note. A tank in this subclass is distinguished by its size and construction from those which obviously cannot be moved in one piece (i.e., "stationary tanks"), and those which are intended to be carried by hand when full (e.g., "cans"), such as milk cans, gas cans, garbage cans, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
85+, for an attachment for a tank.
562+, for a large container intended to be mounted on a vehicle and used for transporting fluent material.
565+, for a stationary tank.
610+, for a joint between a sidewall and end wall.
677+, for a joint between sidewalls.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 561+ for a fluid handling system which includes a tank.
141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, various subclasses for a tank combined with a filling attachment.
222, Dispensing, various subclasses for a tank combined with dispensing means.

4.13 Formed of thermoplastic material:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.12. Tank wherein the sections are made (usually molded) of a resinous material.

4.14 Vehicular fuel tank:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.12. Tank wherein the container is an automotive, aircraft or the like tank for supplying fuel to the vehicle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
562+, for a large container intended to be mounted on a vehicle and used for transporting fluent material.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 830+ for a tank combined with vehicle structure.

4.15 Removable aircraft fuel tank:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.14. Tank wherein the tank is the type normally fitted to an aircraft wing and quite frequently jettisoned in flight.

4.16 Knockdown:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.12. Tank wherein the sections are separate parts, and including means which permit the parts to be readily assembled or disassembled (e.g., for shipment, storage, etc.).

4.17 Bolted construction:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.16. Tank wherein the sections are secured to each other by one or more bolts.

4.21 Container formed of only two similar sections:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.01. Receptacle wherein the container is formed of two basically like segments.

4.22 Sections hinged together:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.21. Receptacle wherein the two similar sections are secured to one another by a hinge.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
810+, for a closure hinged to a body structure.

4.23 Hinge integral with sections:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.22. Receptacle wherein the two similar sections and the hinge are formed as one-piece.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
837+, for a similar hinge connecting a closure and body.

4.24 Identical halves:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.21. Receptacle wherein each section is essentially a duplicate of the other.

4.25 Hemispherical sections:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.24. Receptacle wherein the similar sections are each formed as a half sphere.

4.26 Stacked or aligned similar sections:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.01. Receptacle wherein the container is formed of a plurality of sections, generally having the same configuration, which are positioned on one another to form the container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 503+ for a stack of containers of that class type.

4.27 Sections are container units:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.26. Receptacle wherein each of the sections is in the form of an independent container, and capable of functioning as an independent container.

4.28 Knockdown:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.01. Receptacle wherein the sections are separate parts or have separate parts, such as a bottom wall and sidewalls, which can be readily assembled or disassembled (e.g., for shipping, storage, etc.).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 12+ for a knockdown wooden box, and subclasses 43+ for a knockdown wooden crate.

4.29 Sidewalls vertically hinged to each other:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.28. Receptacle wherein some or all of the sidewalls are flexibly connected together along a vertical joint to permit folding into collapsed condition.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
6, and 7, for sidewalls hinged to the base or bottom wall of the container in addition to being hinged to each other.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 16 for a knockdown wooden box having vertically hinged sides, and subclass 48 for a knockdown wooden crate having vertically hinged sides.

4.31 Sidewalls slide vertically to engage each other:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.28. Receptacle wherein some or all of the sidewalls are assembled or disassembled to one another by a vertical motion.

4.32 Sidewall slides horizontally to engage the base:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.28. Receptacle wherein a sidewall is assembled to the container bottom wall by a horizontal motion.

4.33 Removable fastening element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.28. Receptacle including a separate securing device for releasably holding the container in an erected or assembled condition.

4.34 Retaining pin extends through aligned openings in knuckle-like elements:
This subclass is indented under subclass 4.33. Receptacle wherein the removable fastening element is a pin, pintle, or rod-like member which passes through interengaging knuckle-like or socket-like projections extending from two adjacent container walls (e.g., two sidewalls or a sidewall and the bottom wall).

6 This subclass is indented under subclass 4.01. Structures where the several parts fold into compact form for shipping or similar purposes.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
666, for a sidewall structure that includes means (e.g., fold lines, corrugations, etc.) which permits the receptacle to be compressed.

7 This subclass is indented under subclass 6. Devices comprising fastening means for folding structures which hold the structure in its set-up position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
4.01+, for those structures where the fastening device is an integral part thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
217, Wooden Receptacles, the subclasses indented under "Boxes, Crates, Knockdown, Folding" and those indented under "Boxes, Knockdown, Folding", for knockdown and folding wooden receptacles.

8 This subclass is indented under subclass 4.01. Devices in which the parts of the sectional structure nest within each other. Includes also nesting receptacles which form a compartmented whole.

(1) Note. Receptacles formed of sections joined by a lap-joint are not considered "telescoping".

(2) Note. This subclass includes receptacles having telescoped sections whose relative positions may be adjusted.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
489, for a wire receptacle having an adjustable or contortable sidewall structure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
73, Measuring and Testing, subclass 429 for measuring vessels with movable means to alter the size of the vessel.
285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, subclass 182 for knockdown elbow fittings comprising nesting parts, and subclasses 298+ for joints between tubular bodies providing variable length (e.g., telescoping).

9.1 FLACCID WALL MATERIAL PERMANENTLY UNITED WITH A SKELETAL FRAMEWORK:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising wall material which is supple and is permanently attached to and sustained on a rigid, open three dimensional frame.

(1) Note. Not all of the wall material must be supple.

(2) Note. A three dimensional frame is capable of standing alone.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

4.01+, for sectional receptacles.

9.4, for a receptacle having a flaccid wall removably attached to a skeletal framework.

62.11+, for a receptacle having a wall formed of plural permanently attached layers.

485+, for a wire frame receptacle, per se.

495.01+, for a receptacle having a removable line.

647, for a receptacle body reinforcement comprising an open framework.

668, for skeleton framework wall structure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

43, Fishing, Trapping, and Vermin Destroying, subclasses 54.1+ for a receptacle having means specialized to holding bait or catch.

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 386+ for a receptacle having a pallet feature.

224, Package and Article Carriers, appropriate subclasses for a fruit picker's bag having shoulder straps or means for attaching it to a person.

232, Deposit and Collection Receptacles, appropriate subclasses for a harvesting bag having separate inlet and outlet openings.

248, Supports, subclasses 95+ for a bag holder which may be a skeletal framework, but which is not permanently united with the bag. A bag may be claimed in combination with the holder so long as the claimed bag features are restricted to those which cooperate with the support. If the skeletal framework is capable of functioning as a receptacle by itself, it is provided for in Class 220, Receptacles, subclasses 400+.

280, Land Vehicles, for similar devices having wheels which are claimed, particularly subclasses 79.1+ for caster type wheels.

294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, subclasses 137+ for an article carrier combined with a handle and having means peculiarly adapted to engage and support an article being carried.

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 35+ for a receptacle having a spring loaded bottom portion which moves in response to the weight of contents.

383, Flexible Bags, for a bag having reinforcing frame-like elements, which elements do not provide a three dimensional self-sustaining framework. For example, a bag having a two dimensional frame, a mouth frame, or spaced apart rigid elements (i.e., reinforcements) is provided for in Class 383 particularly subclasses 33+, 119 and 121.1.

9.2 Collapsible or foldable framework:

This subclass is indented under subclass 9.1. Subject matter wherein the skeletal framework includes means which permit it to be folded into a compact configuration.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

4.28+, for a knockdown type sectional receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

5, Beds, subclasses 98 and 625+ for a stretcher or crib made of flaccid or flexible material sustained on a frame which may be a folding type.

190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, subclass 107, for hand luggage which is collapsible.

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 600 for a collapsible receptacle having a pallet feature.

217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 12+ and 43+ for a foldable or collapsible of that class type.

248, Supports, subclasses 95+ for a bag holder which may be foldable or collapsible. This Class 220, Receptacles, provides for a bag holding framework which is permanently united with the bag. Class 248, Supports, subclasses 165 and 166+ provide for a knockdown or folding stand, respectively.

9.3 Laterally collapsible or foldable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 9.2. Subject matter wherein the framework can be collapsed or folded into a compact configuration having a reduced horizontal dimension.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
297, Chairs and Seats, subclass 45 for a laterally collapsible chair having a fabric bottom and back.
312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 35+ for a receptacle having a spring loaded bottom portion which moves in response to the weight of contents.

9.4 FLACCID WALL MATERIAL REMOVABLY ATTACHED TO SKELETAL FRAMEWORK:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising wall material which is supple and is separably attached to, and sustained on, a rigid, open three dimensional frame.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
9.1+, for a container which includes flaccid wall material permanently united with a skeletal framework.

17.1 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices including means integrally formed with or to be attached to pails for supporting the pail from the leg or by the lap of a person.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
224, Package and Article Carriers, appropriate subclasses, for body and belt attached carriers wherein the carrying feature predominates.
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 175+ for a milker stool combined with mere pail support.

17.2 This subclass is indented under subclass 17.1. Devices wherein the means or attachment is a constituent part of, is in abutting engagement with, or is separable from a bail ear.

17.3 This subclass is indented under subclass 17.1. Devices including a band or ring which encircles the pail.

23.2 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacles comprising a group of two or more distinct receptacles joined together in a side-by-side relationship.

(1) Note. Each receptacle of the set must be sufficiently distinct so that it could be removed from the set without destroying the identity of another receptacle of the set.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
507+, and 529+, for receptacles having partitions, defining a plurality of compartments therein.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
249, Static Molds, subclasses 119+ for molds for forming plural articles.
312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 107+ for sectional unit cabinet structures.

23.4 This subclass is indented under subclass 23.2. Devices in which at least one of the individual receptacles is so joined to the set of receptacles as to facilitate its separation from the set.

23.6 This subclass is indented under subclass 23.2. Devices including means to facilitate the placing of one set of receptacles upon another to form a pile or stack.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
97, for means for stacking individual receptacles.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
249, Static Molds, subclass 126 for stacked molds.

23.8 This subclass is indented under subclass 23.2. Devices in which the attachment of at least one receptacle to another receptacle of the set is by the fabrication of a part or all of the wall or bottom portions of two or more of the respec-

tive receptacles from a common sheet member or mass.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
23.2, for two or more receptacles joined by "integral" bonds, such as by welding, brazing or soldering.

23.83 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising a plurality of specially related, distinct receptacles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
23.2+, for horizontally attached receptacle sets.
63+, for lined receptacles 97 for plural receptacles disposed in a stacked or nested relation, and see the Notes thereunder.

23.86 This subclass is indented under subclass 23.83. Devices wherein at least one of the receptacles (1) is combined with a nonreceptacle feature not provided for elsewhere in this class or (2) has means or parts permitting structural rearrangement to provide either a receptacle of some other kind or a device of some other description.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
23.2+, for horizontally attached receptacle sets.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 198 for arrangements of plural cabinets.

23.87 Receptacle having rigid, removable inner container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 23.83. Subject matter wherein a container made of relatively inflexible material is located inside of the receptacle but can be taken out.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
573.4+, for cookware having an inner, removable container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, subclasses 257.07+ for an inkwell having structure which facilitates loading a pen with ink.
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclass 26.2, for an inkwell combined with a horizontally supported planar surface such as desk top.
312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 232, for a cabinet structure combined with an inkwell.

23.88 Plural inner containers:
This subclass is indented under subclass 23.87. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes two or more rigid, removable inner containers.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
573.5, for cookware having two or more removable inner containers.

23.89 Releasable securing or stabilizing means for inner container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 23.87. Subject matter including structure which engages the inner container and prevents it from moving with respect to the outer container and from which the inner container can be freed or detached so that it can be removed.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., , subclass 288, for a fastener, per se, specifically adapted for securing containers, drums, or cans in a spaced relationship.

23.9 RECEPTACLE HAVING RIGID, REMOVABLE, NONRECEPTACLE INNER LINER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein a layer of relatively inflexible material, which layer in its entirety does not form a container, is located inside of the receptacle but can be taken out.

23.91 RECEPTACLE HAVING RIGID, REMOVABLE EXTERNAL JACKET OR CASING:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes a separably attached outer layer of relatively inflexible material.

62 Blank:

A two dimensional sheet of material which has been cut, scored or otherwise modified so as to be ready to be folded into a container of this class type.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 100+ for blank for a box.

62.1 Corner fold:

This subclass is indented under subclass 62. Blank wherein the blank is formed with structure that constitutes a unitary corner when the blank is folded to form a container.

62.11 RECEPTACLE SIDE WALL MADE OF TWO OR MORE LAYERS OF MATERIAL PERMANENTLY ATTACHED TOGETHER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein an upwardly extending wall of a receptacle includes two or more distinct thicknesses of material which are inseparably secured together.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

586+, for a high pressure gas tank having a multi-layer wall.

592.2+, for thermally insulated receptacle having a multi-layer wall.

592.02+, for a refrigerator cabinet having a multi-layer wall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 34.1+ for a nominally recited container having two or more permanently attached layers of material. A recitation of specific seam structure (other than mere layers) or of the internal or external surface of the container is not a nominal recitation and is proper for this class.

62.12 Beverage receptacle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is used for containing a liquid for drinking.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

592.16+, for a beverage container having means to facilitate maintaining the beverage above or below ambient temperature.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclasses 106+ for a container in combination with a food product.

62.13 Solid food receptacle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is used to contain food other than beverages.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

495.03, for a receptacle for a food or beverage wherein the receptacle includes a flexible, removable inner liner.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclasses 106+ for a container in combination with a food product.

62.14 Decorative layer:

This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes a layer that enhances its appearance.

62.15 Including a layer which comprises an inorganic, nonmetallic material (e.g., porcelain, glass, brick, concrete, earthenware):

This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein the receptacle has a layer which includes a material other than a carbon compound or a metal.

62.16 Copper layer:
This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein one of the layers is copper.

62.17 Two different metallic layers:
This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein the receptacle side wall includes two dissimilar layers of metal.

62.18 Hollow side wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein two of the layers are separated by an empty space.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
592.05, for a refrigerator cabinet having a hollow wall.
592.27, for a thermally insulated receptacle having vacuum insulation.

62.19 Layer of fibrous or filamentary material:
This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein one of the layers is made of a plurality of slender, thread-like elements.

62.2 Wood or wood product layer (e.g., paper, paperboard):
This subclass is indented under subclass 62.19. Subject matter wherein the slender, thread-like elements are derived from wood.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 122.22 for a paperboard box having a wall made of wood, subclass 122.25 for a paperboard box having walls framed by lengths of wood, and 199.1 for a paperboard box having a wooden reinforcing element.

62.21 Bag liner:
This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein one of the layers is a bag and is attached to the inside of the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
495.06+, for a container having a removable bag liner.

62.22 Thermoplastic layer:
This subclass is indented under subclass 62.11. Subject matter wherein one of the layers of material is a material which flows when heated and which is stable when cooled.

86.1 Filling member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Receptacle wherein the attachment is a means which affects the supply of contents to the interior of a container.

(1) Note. The attachment may take the form of a guard, funnel, fill pipe, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
73, Measuring and Testing, subclasses 306+ for a float gauge structure combined with a filling device.
141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, subclasses 331+ for a funnel, and subclass 343 for a detachable filling accessory.
210, Liquid Purification or Separation, subclasses 244+ for a portable receptacle type filter provided with a hood or closure, subclasses 464+ for a portable receptacle draining-type filter, and subclasses 473+ for a filter resting upon a supporting receiver (e.g., receptacle).
222, Dispensing, subclasses 478+ for a dispenser having, in addition to a dispensing outlet (e.g., nozzle, valved outlet, etc.), an additional opening which may be for filling.
429, Chemistry: Electrical Current Producing Apparatus, Product, and Process, subclasses 72+ for a battery having fluid feeding and venting means.

86.2 Automotive type:
This subclass is indented under subclass 86.1. Receptacle wherein the filling member is associated with a supply container (e.g., gas tank, radiator, etc.) for an internal combustion operated vehicle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

180, Motor Vehicles, subclass 69.4 for a vehicle tank wherein the motor is positively recited.

280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 830+ for a vehicle tank wherein vehicle structure is claimed.

86.3 With anti-siphon means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 86.2. Receptacle wherein the attachment includes an element which is intended to prevent the theft or removal of fuel from the vehicle container (e.g., gas tank) by blocking the insertion of a siphon tube therein.

86.4 Nonrefillable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 86.1. Receptacle wherein the filling attachment include means which prevents the container from being filled again once it has been emptied.

87.1 Disinfectant device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Receptacle wherein the attachment includes structure which is intended to receive means for disinfecting the interior of the container or the container contents.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

521+, for a compartment in a closure which may be structurally similar to an attachment of this type.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

424, Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions, appropriate subclasses for a disinfecting composition, per se.

87.2 Spray:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.1. Receptacle wherein the disinfecting means is in the form of a vapor dispenser (e.g., pump, aerosol, etc.).

88.1 Fire prevention:

This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Receptacle wherein the attachment includes means which prevents fire or flame from passing to the contents of the container, or prevents the contents from sustaining combustion (e.g., by shutting off the air supply) thereby extinguishing a fire already started.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

169, Fire Extinguishers, subclasses 66+ for a storage tank with a fire prevention system.

222, Dispensing, subclass 54 for a dispenser with a temperature responsive control.

88.2 Screen (flame arrester):

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.1. Receptacle wherein the attachment is a body of foraminous material which prevents a flame from passing through it.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

222, Dispensing, subclass 189.01 for a dispenser with a flame arrester and subclasses 53 and 152 for a dispenser with means for maintaining an inert atmosphere in or around the dispenser.

88.3 By inert gas:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.1. Receptacle wherein a fire is prevented from being sustained by the presence of a noncombustible atmosphere.

89.1 Pressure relief means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Receptacle wherein the attachment includes means to relieve excess pressure (usually gas) within the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

203.01+, for a receptacle closure comprising a pressure responsive vent or valve.

89.2 Frangible pressure relief means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 89.1. Receptacle wherein the pressure relief means is a diaphragm or diaphragm-like device which bursts to relieve excess pressure within the container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

122, Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers, subclass 506 for a liquid heater or vaporizer with a pressure controlled fire extinguisher.

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 68.11+ for a frangible fluid-control element.

169, Fire Extinguishers, subclasses 19+ and 56+ for a fire extinguishing mechanism with a frangible control element.

89.3 With cutting means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 89.2. Receptacle including an additional member having a knife edge or point intended to facilitate the bursting of the diaphragm.

89.4 Fusible pressure relief means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 89.1. Receptacle wherein the pressure relief means is a diaphragm or diaphragm-like device which melts to relieve excess pressure within the container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

122, Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers, subclasses 504.1 and 504.3 for a liquid heater or vaporizer with a fusible control for a safety device.

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 72+ for a fusible fluid-control element.

169, Fire Extinguishers, subclasses 19+, 37+, 42, and 56+ for a fire extinguishing mechanism with a fusible control element.

431, Combustion, subclass 21 for a fusible control element for a combustion device (e.g., a burner).

200 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising removable closures and also those closures where solder is applied to hold them in place temporarily. Includes closures and plugs for pipes, boilers, etc. when not limited by structure to that use but which could be used just as well with a metallic receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

521+, for a container having a compartment within a closure for the container.

523+, for a closure for a compartment of a container.

558, for a file drawer having a hinged front panel.

582, for a high-pressure gas tank having a removable closure.

600+, for end wall structure (e.g., a permanent closure).

610, for a seam or joint between a container body and an end member.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

49, Movable or Removable Closures, appropriate subclasses, for a movable or removable closure not associated with a receptacle, and see the notes in section IV of Class 49 for the loci of closures in other subclasses.

150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, subclasses 118+ for a closure for a purse or a handbag.

160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, and see the notes to the definition of such class for a closure of the flexible or portable panel type; i.e., for a closure in the form of (1) a panel unit in which a flexible fabric or other flexible sheet material forms the panel portion, (2) a panel unit formed of plural strips, slats or panels interconnected for relative motion (excluding those connected only by a common operator or mounted only in a common frame or on a common support), or (3) parts (1) and (2) combined with each other or with another type (e.g., rigid) of closure.

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 40+, 43, and 200+ for a closure for a bottle or jar.

217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 56+ for a box closure; 76+ for a barrel closure; 98+ for a barrel bung; 124 for a basket closure.

222, Dispensing, for a closure constructed for dispensing, specially related to a receptacle or container to assist in dispensing, or combined with other dispensing structure.

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, for a closure associated with an envelope, wrapper, or paperboard box.

232, Deposit and Collection Receptacles, particularly subclass 14 for a change gate; 22 for a letter box having a door or window; 25+ for a compartmented letter box having a closure for the compartment 42 for a milk receptacle having a protective door or window; 43.1+, for a deposit and collection receptacle having separate inlet and outlet openings; 44+, for a passage, trap, or chute having a closure.

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, for a closure on a receptacle or enclosure combined with article supporting means, such as a drawer, rack, shelf, etc.

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 33+ for means to hold a bag opening in an open position, and subclasses 42+ for a bag closure in general.

201 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device provided with means for retaining the closure in a desired position, or with means for imparting movement to the closure, said means including a second device which when under the influence of heat will release the retaining means or set in motion actuating means to permit or cause the closure to move to a different position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclass 48.5 for a thermally released door check or closure.

109, Safes, Bank Protection, or a Related Device, subclass 33 for a bank protection device with thermally controlled fluent material means.

116, Signals and Indicators, subclasses 101+ for thermal alarms.

126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 287.5 for a fusible released damper.

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 72+ for valves controlled by a fusible or heat destructible element, and subclasses 79+, 457 and 468 for other heat responsive valves.

169, Fire Extinguishers, subclass 19 for automatic valves, subclasses 37+ for sprinkler heads, and subclass 42 for fusible connections.

200, Electricity: Circuit Makers and Breakers, subclasses 136+, for electrical thermally controlled switches.

222, Dispensing, subclass 54 for a thermally controlled dispensing device.

454, Ventilation, subclass 28 for a thermally released outlet cowl and subclass 369 for thermally actuated fire dampers used in ventilating systems.

202 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device comprising means responsive to a condition or change of condition, to effect the control of a vent or valve on a closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 455+ for valves responsive to a change in line condition.

203.01 Responsive to pressure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Device wherein the vent or valve is operable as a result of a variation in pressure occurring within or without the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

89.1+, for an attachment to a container including means to relieve excess pressure.

231, for means provided in the closure for breaking a vacuum within a closed receptacle, but where said means are not pressure responsive.

360, for a receptacle provided with a vent or valve through a wall of the receptacle, and a closure is provided with means to regulate said vent or valve.

367.1+, for a receptacle closure comprising a nonpressure responsive vent or valve.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 260 for a pressure responsive valve in a closure for a receptacle of the bottle, jar, or jug type.

222, Dispensing, subclasses 491+ for a dispenser having a movable outlet element operated by the pressure of the container contents.

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 100+ for a flexible bag comprising pressure relief means.

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclass 118 for a package containing food, wherein the package comprises means to release gases produced by the food.

203.02 In each of plural, isolated passages:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein a separate vent or valve is provided in each of two or more flow paths which are not coaxial.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
203.23, for separate spring-biased vents or valves provided in each of two or more coaxial flow paths.

203.03 Liquid trap:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein the vent or valve includes a liquid barrier through which the contents of the receptacle must pass if such contents are to be passed into the atmosphere.

203.04 Manually adjustable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein the vent or valve is provided with manually operable means to (a) adjust the position of the vent or valve to a venting or nonventing position or (b) adjust the vent or valve to respond to varied pressures.

203.05 Having rotatably adjustable closure which places vent or valve in operative position:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.04. Device wherein means are provided to prevent functioning of the vent or valve, said means being adjustable through rotation of the closure about the opening of a receptacle to place the vent or valve in a venting position.

203.06 Rotation of closure causes actuation of vent or valve:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.05. Device wherein said means to prevent functioning of the vent or valve comprise an element of the receptacle, said means physically engaging the vent or valve upon rotation of the closure about the opening of the receptacle, such that the engagement of the receptacle element with the vent or valve causes the venting or valving function to be performed (e.g., spring-biased plate engaged in bayonet-type groove in mouth of receptacle).

203.07 Valve operated by distinct actuator or closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.04. Device wherein the manually operable means includes a separate implement, such as a push rod or a pivoted arm on the closure, which is mechanically coupled to the venting or valving mechanism. Operation of said implement causes the venting or valving function to be performed.

(1) Note. When a mechanism is provided on the receptacle closure which serves the sole purpose of adjusting the pressure at which the valve will operate, the invention will be classified in subclass 203.04 above.

203.08 Rupturable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein the vent or valve is designed to tear or burst when exposed to excessive pressure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
89.2, for a rupturable pressure relief means contained in an attachment for a receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 68.19+ for a fluid handling system having both a frangible fluid flow control element and a pressure responsive valve.

203.09 Relatively movable closure and receptacle rim parts:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein the vent or valve comprises a closure part which is moveable with respect to (a) the rim of a receptacle with which it coacts or (b) a rimlike part intermediate the closure and receptacle rim.

203.10 Closure is spring-biased:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.09. Device wherein the closure is urged by a resilient mass to a closed position, so that the relative movement between the closure and

receptacle rim is against the urging force of the resilient mass.

203.11 Flexible, resilient vent closing member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein the vent or valve comprises a deformable member yielding in response to a changing pressure within a receptacle.

203.12 Flexible ringlike vent closing member (e.g., O-ring):
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.11. Device wherein said vent closing member comprises a resilient loop deformable in the radial or longitudinal direction in response to pressure within or without a receptacle.

203.13 Stopper-type vent closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.11. Device wherein said flexible member comprises a flexible plug engaged in a vent opening in the closure, said plug being deformable in response to pressure within or without a receptacle.

203.14 Flexible opening in stopper:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.13. Device wherein said flexible plug engaged in a vent opening in the closure deforms in response to pressure in order to open passageways through the plug to relieve pressure.

203.15 Resilient sheetlike member retains separate vent closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.11. Device wherein said vent closing member comprises a vent closure member or valve structure which is held in place by a separate, flexible sheetlike member, said vent closure member moving against said flexible sheet member in response to pressure.

203.16 Resilient sheetlike member closes vent opening:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.11. Device wherein said vent closing member comprises a flexible sheetlike member which covers said vent, and moves away from said vent in response to pressure.

203.17 Self-closing aperture in member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.16. Device wherein said sheetlike member contains a slit therein, said slit opening in response to pressure, and closing due to the member's elasticity after the pressure condition is removed.

203.18 Diaphragm-type member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.16. Device wherein said sheetlike member comprises a relatively thin membranelike member having a peripheral edge portion, said member being adapted to be associated with a surrounding or encompassing tubular rigid structure to extend transversely thereof to form a closing wall for said tubular structure, the outer peripheral edge of said membrane being in sealing relationship with the encompassing wall of said tubular structure.

203.19 Specified valve structure to provide a diverse function (e.g., leakage preventing, lock releasing):
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein one or more valves are provided, and at least one of the valves has a specific structure which provides an auxiliary function, such as preventing leakage of receptacle contents, or providing means to release a safety lock.

(1) Note. To be classified in this subclass, the diverse function must be something other than that which is inherent to the valve structure, such as sealing the receptacle during normal operation and venting and valving the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

316, for a closure having pressure responsive means to release the closure from its closed position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 38+ for a fluid handling system which responds to a change in the position of the system as a whole.

203.2 Float or gravity valve:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.19. Device wherein said valve structure includes an element that moves to provide the secondary function by (a) its own buoyancy, due to fluid level in the receptacle (e.g., float valve), or by (b) its own weight, due to gravity (e.g., gravity valve).

203.21 Ball valve:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.19. Device wherein said valve structure includes a spherical element which moves to close a vent opening to provide the secondary function.

203.22 Locking feature:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.19. Device wherein said secondary function comprises a feature which maintains the closure in a locked condition so as to eliminate the risk of unintentional removal.

203.23 Spring-biased, axially translating member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein a plate, plunger or other member is provided within the vent or valve for reciprocation along the major axis of the closure, wherein the member is urged by a resilient mass such that a change in pressure in the receptacle works against the resilient mass to translate the member.

203.24 Two-way pressure relief valve:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.23. Device wherein the vent or valve provides for flow of the pressure medium in two or more directions.

203.25 Annular sealing member deflecting along axis perpendicular to surface:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.24. Device wherein in addition to the spring-biased, axially translating member, a flexible, washerlike sealing member is provided which generally spans the vent or valve opening, and which deflects inwardly or outwardly with respect to the closure in response to pressure.

203.26 Plural springs biasing individual members:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.24. Device wherein an individual resilient mass is provided to each of a plurality of pressure responsive axially translating members, so that each member is individually urged in the appropriate direction.

(1) Note. For valves which have only one pressure responsive member biased by a spring, and have another member either of a different nature (ball valve, flexible valve, etc.) or simply not spring-biased, the invention will not be classified in this subclass, but in subclass 203.24 above.

203.27 One-way, outwardly venting pressure relief valve:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.23. Device wherein the vent or valve provides for flow of the pressure medium in only one direction.

203.28 Two-way pressure relief valve:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein the vent or valve provides for flow of the pressure medium in two or more directions.

203.29 One-way, outwardly venting pressure relief valve:
This subclass is indented under subclass 203.01. Device wherein the vent or valve provides for flow of the pressure medium in only one direction.

210 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device including a means responsive to the insertion of a key for operating or permitting the operation of a closure.

211 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device including means to open and close the closure and a motor to operate the means.

212 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure is 1) associated with a disparate article or 2) when not in use as a closure will function as a disparate article or is modifiable or rearrangeable to function as a disparate article.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 228 for combined or convertible closures of that class.

212.5 With handle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 212. Subject matter wherein the closure includes an element which is to be grasped by a human hand for the purpose of manipulating the closure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

269, and 270+, for a closure having a frangible member or portion and a gripping means for use in tearing open the closure.

317, for a handle which secures a closure while pouring.

318, for a handle attached closure securing means.

330, for a closure mounted for compound movement about a closure bail.

751, for a hanging means for a container.

752+, for a handle, handle component, or handle adjunct.

213 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices wherein the closure is convex or concave in cross-section and closes an opening in a wall, such wall having the same or similar curvature in cross-section.

214 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device provided with means in addition to the closure for the purpose of indicating unauthorized movement of the closure, said means being removable without destruction of the closure.

(1) Note. Usually the sealing means consists of a wire or chain element looped through the closure and a locking hasp and the ends of such element being connected by a lead seal.

215 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device constructed to reduce conductivity of heat by having (1) an insert having a low heat conducting capacity or (2) being made of hollow form providing a dead air space.

216 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Closures which float on the top of the contained liquid and are in the nature of followers.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 3+ for article supported covers.

73, Measuring and Testing, subclass 322.5 for floats, per se.

137, Fluid Handling, subclass 202 for float controlled discriminating outlet (or vent) for gas, subclasses 430+ for rectilinearly moving floats which are coaxial with the valve or part controlled thereby, note particularly subclass 433 in which the float is the valve or closure or is rigid therewith.

217 This subclass is indented under subclass 216. Devices including a confined liquid acting at the juncture of the closure and the receptacle mouth to prevent the escape of gaseous contents.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

228, for liquid or semiliquid gaskets in general.

218 This subclass is indented under subclass 216. Device wherein the closure is constructed of sections movable relative to one another.

219 This subclass is indented under subclass 216. Device wherein the closure is provided with means providing for the drainage or discharge of liquid flowing from the upper surface thereof.

220 This subclass is indented under subclass 216. Device provided with means for supporting or sustaining the weight of the closure when the closure is not floating on top of the container contents.

221 This subclass is indented under subclass 216. Device including means acting at the juncture of the closure and on adjacent member to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

222 This subclass is indented under subclass 221. Device wherein the means is secured to the closure.

223 This subclass is indented under subclass 222. Device wherein the gasket means is retained in operative position by magnetic means.

224 This subclass is indented under subclass 222. Device wherein the gasket means is retained in operative position by mechanical means.

225 This subclass is indented under subclass 222. Device wherein the gasket is distended by captive gas or liquid.

226 This subclass is indented under subclass 222. Device wherein the gasket means is formed of resilient foam or is distended by a material stuffing.

227 This subclass is indented under subclass 216. Device wherein the closure means is provided with an opening for the escape of gas from the receptacle which it closes.

228 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device including a confined liquid or semiliquid (paste) acting at the juncture of the closure and receptacle mouth to prevent the escape of gaseous contents.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

217, for liquid gaskets acting with floating closures.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclass 17.06 for hermetic sealed envelopes, boxes and housings where a liquid is used to seal a joint, and subclass 31.5 for electric bushings, terminal and lead-in structures where a liquid is used to seal a joint.

217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 105 for automatic valved bungs with liquid seal.

222, Dispensing, subclass 188 for dispensers with a fluid trap means to seal inlets or outlets.

277, Seal for a Joint or Juncture, for a generic sealing means or process, subclasses 590+ for a seal between fixed parts or having static contact against relatively movable parts.

285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, subclasses 10+ for liquid sealed pipe joints.

229 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure is constructed from a resilient type material having an access opening therethrough formed by a plurality of radially disposed intersecting slits terminating at their outer ends inwardly of the periphery of the closure. Ingress or egress therethrough is gained by deforming the access opening formed by said slits.

230 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure is retained in covering relation to the receptacle mouth by magnetic means.

231 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein a vacuum within the closed receptacle is broken by (1) means to impart an initial opening movement to the closure which then disengages to permit the opening to be concluded by another operator or manually or (2) a separate manually operated valve means.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

203.01+, for a receptacle closure comprising a pressure responsive vent or valve.

271, for vents in "POP-TOP" type closures and 367 for closures in general having vent means therein.

232 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device including seal means positioned at the juncture of the closure and the receptacle to oppose the passage of fluid there-between, said seal means having a closed chamber with at least one deformable wall and externally accessible means to introduce fluid into said chamber to expand and move said wall to effect the sealing of the closure to the container.

233 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein a plug or stopper type closure or gasket therefor is provided with adjustment means by which the plug or gasket may be expanded or contracted to or from its operable

position, such adjustment means being located at a point external of the closed receptacle.

(1) Note. Plugs and gaskets therefor are found together in this subclass for it is impossible to determine, in most instances, when the expandable portion is a gasket or part of the closure itself.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 358+ for expanding stopper for bottles and jars.
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 78, 79, 108, and 109 for expanding closures and bungs for wooden barrels.

234 This subclass is indented under subclass 233. Device wherein the gasket or packing is carried by the closure and is radially deformable between its operative and inoperative positions and wherein the manipulation of said gasket or packing is effected by expansion means likewise carried by said closure.

235 This subclass is indented under subclass 234. Device wherein a threaded element is employed to effect the coaction between the deformable means and the expander member.

236 This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Device wherein means in addition to the deformable means and the expander member are provided for securing the closure to the container.

237 This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Device wherein the expander member is provided with a tapered surface which engages and expands the deformable means.

238 This subclass is indented under subclass 234. Device wherein means are provided which have a specially configured surface to effect the coaction of the deformable means with the expander member.

239 This subclass is indented under subclass 233. Device wherein the gasket or packing is manipulated or adjusted by fluid pressure.

240 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices wherein the gasket or seal is biased into sealing engagement between the closure and receptacle opening by means of fluid pressure generated from or contained within the receptacle.

241 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device provided with one or more openings for communicating with devices concealed by the closure. Such openings may have means for coupling a device in the opening.

(1) Note. Devices of this kind are placed in this subclass even though disclosed solely for covering an opening in a building wall, floor or ceiling.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
3.7, for outlet type boxes with adjustable parts.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
70, Locks, subclasses 423+ for keyhole guards, 450 for structures involving that portion of a lock housing through which the bolt projects and 452 for escutcheons.
174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 66 and 67 for covers or face plates for boxes housing electrical apparatus.
248, Supports, subclass 345 for canopies for protecting or concealing the connection between a bracket or suspension device and the fixed support.
250, Radiant Energy, subclass 76 for face plates provided with fluorescent or phosphorescent material.
292, Closure Fasteners, subclass 357 for door knob rose plates.
362, Illumination, subclasses 404+ for devices applied to a pipe or conduit of brackets or chandeliers where they are secured to a wall or ceiling to hide the joint.

242 This subclass is indented under subclass 241. Device having additional closures for the face plate opening or openings.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclass 67 for such means in face plates for boxes housing electrical apparatus.

243 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device comprising outer and inner members, such as closures and bars, joined by operating means, such as a screw, whereby the material of the receptacle is clamped between these members.

(1) Note. The inner member may be a lug or cross member integral with the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
40, for such devices in which the bar is fastened in place by special bayonet-slot connection.
46, for packing features.

244 This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Device wherein the closure is mounted for a turning motion about a pivot to open or close a passage.

245 This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Device wherein two or more operating means interjoin the closure and bar.

246 This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Device wherein a spring biased operating means interjoins the closure and the bar.

247 This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Device wherein the operator is provided with eccentric means which must be actuated to remove the closure.

248 This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Device wherein the bar consists of two or more individual sections.

249 This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Device provided with flexible means extending between the bar and closure support by means of which the relative movement is limited.

250 This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Device wherein the bar and the operator are of integral construction.

251 This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Device wherein the bar and operator are attached to the closure and removable therewith.

252 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure is a semispherical dome movably mounted to allow at least a portion thereof to be shifted to an underlying or overlying position relative to a corresponding dome section or the receptacle.

253 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device comprising superposed closure members, each member being provided with an opening therethrough, alignment of said openings defines the open position of the closure and disalignment thereof defining the closed position of the closure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
525, for a compartmented container with a closure that permits access to one compartment while blocking another.

254.1 Secondary closure within parameter of primary closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter having a supplemental content retaining cover located within the confines of the main closure/content retaining cover to close an opening therein.

(1) Note. In order to preserve and provide antecedent basis for the term “closure” appearing in subclass definition 200, the word “closure” followed directly by the more descriptive “content retaining cover” was used.

254.2 Plural secondary closures:
This subclass is indented under subclass 254.1. Subject matter including more than one supplemental content retaining cover.

254.3 Pivotable secondary closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 254.1. Subject matter wherein the supplemental content retaining cover is attached to the main closure/content retaining cover by a connection (e.g., hinge) that allows it to open or close by a swinging movement.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
810 through 849, for a receptacle having a hinged closure.

819, for a receptacle having multiple closure portions which are swingably attached to each other.

822, for a receptacle having multiple pivotable portions.

254.4 About axis at right angle to plane of closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 254.3. Subject matter wherein the supplemental content retaining cover is swingable about a pivot line so that it moves parallel to the plane formed by the opening in the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

816, for a receptacle having a closure which is swingable about a pivot line so that the closure moves parallel to the plane formed by the opening in the receptacle.

820 through 824, for a receptacle having a closure which is swingable about a pivot line so that the closure moves parallel to the plane formed by the opening in the receptacle.

254.5 Biased:

This subclass is indented under subclass 254.3. Subject matter including structure which urges the swingable supplemental content retaining cover towards an open or closed position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

281 through 283, for a receptacle having a closure that is constructed to be released from interlocking engagement with the passage mouth upon the application of axial or radial pressure on the closure or receptacle.

827 through 830, for a receptacle having an element which urges the closure in its opening or closing movement and which is not integrally formed with the receptacle or closure.

838, for a receptacle wherein significance is attributed to means urging the closure in its opening or closing movement.

254.6 And pivotable primary closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 254.3. Subject matter wherein the main closure/content retaining cover is attached to the receptacle by a connection (e.g., hinge) that allows opening or closing thereof by a swinging movement.

254.7 Secondary closure secured by resilient distortion and retained by preformed member (e.g., detent):

This subclass is indented under subclass 254.1. Subject matter wherein the supplemental content retaining cover includes preformed locking structure designed to induce a distortion of the cover or passage mouth during their mating cooperation, the return of the distorted portion to normal position serves to cause an interlock between the content retaining cover and passage mouth, preventing their casual separation.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

780 through 795, for a closure which is completely removable from a receptacle and includes a detent.

254.8 Secondary closure guided in rotary movement (e.g., screw):

This subclass is indented under subclass 254.1. Subject matter including thread like elements and wherein a secondary content retaining cover is directed in rotary and reciprocatory movement about the thread like elements so as to be readily, physically disassociated from its supporting structure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

288 through 304, for a receptacle having a closure that is directed in rotary and reciprocatory movement about screw threads or thread like elements so as to be readily, physically disassociated from its supporting structure.

254.9 Secondary closure guided in reciprocating movement:

This subclass is indented under subclass 254.1. Subject matter including guide means supporting the supplemental content retaining cover for sliding movement in alternate directions during opening and closing of the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

213, for a reciprocating closure having an arcuate shape and path conforming to the receptacle opening.

252, for a slidably mounted semispherical hood-type closure.

255, for a receptacle wherein two or more closures are joined by connecting means so that movement of one of the closures affects simultaneous movement in another.

345.1 through 345.6, 348 through 251, for a receptacle including guide means supporting the closure for sliding movement in alternate directions during opening and closing of the receptacle.

811 through 816, for a reciprocating closure which also pivots.

255 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein two or more closures are joined by connecting means so that movement of one of the closures affects simultaneous movement in another.

255.1 Frangible inner closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 255. Subject matter wherein movement an outer closure/content retaining cover is structured to affect a simultaneous rupturing an inner closure/content retaining cover in order to gain access to the content.

(1) Note. In order to preserve and provide antecedent basis for the term "closure" appearing in subclass definition 200 and 255, the word "closure" followed directly by the more descriptive "content retaining cover" was used.

256.1 Superposed closures for common opening:
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein an opening is closed by a first closure/content retaining cover and a second closure/content retaining cover which may underlay or overlay the first closure/content retaining cover.

(1) Note. In order to preserve and provide antecedent basis for the term "closure" appearing in subclass definition 200, the word "Closure" followed directly by the more descriptive "content retaining cover" was used.

257.1 Destructible outer closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.1. Subject matter wherein the first closure/content retaining cover overlays the second closure/ content retaining cover and wherein removal of an first closure/content retaining cover destroys its closing function

257.2 Outer closure includes lifting tab:
This subclass is indented under subclass 257.1. Device Subject matter wherein the first closure/content retaining cover includes a projection which is intended to aid in removing it from the container.

258.1 Destructible inner closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.1. Subject matter wherein removal of the second closure/ content retaining cover destroys its closing function.

258.2 Inner closure includes lifting tab:
This subclass is indented under subclass 258.1. Subject matter wherein the second closure/content retaining cover includes a projection which is intended to aid in its removal from the container.

258.3 Frangible inner closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 258.1. Subject matter wherein second closure/content retaining cover, or a portion thereof, is constructed to be ruptured or cut away in order to gain access to the receptacle contents.

(1) Note. Rupturable solder joints are included.

258.4 Outer closure includes cutting or penetrating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 258.3. Subject matter wherein the first closure/content retaining cover includes structure intended to puncture the second closure/content retaining cover.

258.5 About line, region, or point of weakness:
This subclass is indented under subclass 258.3. Subject matter wherein the rupture or cut is about a predetermined area of weakness.

259.1 Pivotable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.1. Subject matter wherein at least one closure/ content retaining cover is attached to the receptacle by a connection (e.g., hinge) that allows opening or closing thereof by a swinging movement.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 221 through 392 for a hinge capable of application to a receptacle.
222, Dispensing, particularly subclasses 556 through 558 for a dispenser including a pivotable closure

259.2 Plural pivotable closures:
This subclass is indented under subclass 259.1. Subject matter comprising multiple hinged closures/ content retaining cover portions.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
818, for a closure comprising plural pivotable sections in which the sections are connected.
822, for a closure pivotable about an axis at right angle to plane of closure and including plural sections.

259.3 Closure guided in rotary movement (e.g., screw)
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.1. Subject matter wherein the first closure/content retaining cover is directed in rotary and reciprocatory movement about screw threads or thread like elements so as to be readily, physically disassociated from its supporting structure.

(1) Note. Screw-threaded rings for holding a closure in place will be found in this class 220 subclass 319.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 329 through 340 for screw thread structure used on closures for bottles and jars.
285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, particularly subclasses 189 through 222 , especially subclasses 201-210 for bushings and similar fittings applied to plates, even though disclosed for receiving closures.

259.4 Inner closure guided in rotary movement:
This subclass is indented under subclass 259.3. Subject matter wherein the second closure/content retaining cover underlays the first one and wherein the second closure/ content retaining cover is directed in rotary and reciprocatory movement about screw threads or thread like elements so as to be readily, physically disassociated from its supporting structure.

259.5 Closure guided in reciprocating movement:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.1. Subject matter including guide means supporting at least one of the closures/content retaining covers for sliding movement in alternate directions during opening and closing of the receptacle.

260 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure is specifically designed or is provided with specific means, the sole purpose of which is to facilitate or assist in the opening or removal thereof.

(1) Note. Handgrips, threads, guide means, etc., are not considered opening or removing adjuncts.

(2) Note. The device may open some other part of the receptacle than the end member or “closure”.

(3) Note. For tools, per se, which are capable of repeated use for removing closure caps and/or corks from receptacles, see Class 7, Compound Tools, subclasses 126 and 151+ and Class 81, Tools, subclasses 3.07+, especially subclass 3.15 for a receptacle or closure having an attached opener for use only on other receptacle or closures.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
295+, for bottle and jar opening devices.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, subclass 257.075 for a closure which is movable away from the opening toward which it is normally

biased, by pressure thereagainst of an applicator, to permit entry of the applicator into a coating material supply container.

30, Cutlery, subclasses 400+ for can openers which operate by cutting and see the Notes to Class 30, Cutlery, subclass 3 for the line.

211, Supports: Racks, subclass 69.3 for an inkstand and penrack combined, including counterweight or spring biasing means to displace a closure to permit access to the ink, which means are made effective by removal of a pen from its support.

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 250+ for frangible closure.

261 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the opening means consists of or is assisted by an explosive charge.

262 This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Device wherein the closure is provided with a mechanical operator means for imparting movement thereto in the opening and closing movement.

263 This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Device wherein the closure is hingedly attached to the receptacle.

264 This subclass is indented under subclass 263. Device provided with means for (1) urging the closure to an open or a closed position, or (2) retaining the closure in an open or closed position by a biasing action thereon, e.g., spring or weight.

265 This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Device wherein the closure, or a portion thereof, is constructed to be ruptured or cut away in order to gain access to the receptacle contents. Rupturable solder joints are included.

(1) Note. Includes inner frangible closures which do not serve as packing means for the outer closure.

(2) Note. Includes puncturing devices for diaphragms, which permits of gas discharge.

(3) Note. Includes other parts of the receptacle than the end member or "closure".

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

89.1+, for frangible diaphragms which act as outlets, when ruptured, for gas or a liquid at high pressure.

610+, for a seam or joint between a side wall and end wall.

612+, for closures fastened in place by solder or cement or other conventional means, and which are not of the "knockout type.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 68.11+ for fluid flow control means controlled by a frangible member.

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 250+ for frangible caps for bottles and jars.

222, Dispensing, subclasses 541.1+ for dispensing devices with frangible elements for outlets.

266 This subclass is indented under subclass 265. Device wherein the rupture or cut is about a predetermined line or point of weakness.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 250+ for frangible closures under that class definition.

267 This subclass is indented under subclass 266. Device provided with means to cut at the predetermined line or point of weakness.

268 This subclass is indented under subclass 266. Device wherein the closure, or portion thereof, e.g., strip, remains attached to the receptacle following the opening operation.

(1) Note. Devices of this type are usually intended to solve a litter or disposal problem by not allowing the opening portion to become completely unattached from the receptacle.

269 This subclass is indented under subclass 268. Device provided with means to grip the member or portion, said gripping means being integral with or attached to the strip or portion.

270 This subclass is indented under subclass 266. Device provided with means to grip the member or portion.

271 This subclass is indented under subclass 270. Device having a vent which is opened when the pull tab or gripping means is pulled.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
231, for closures provided with a vacuum breaker or manually operable vent; and 366 for specific vent means in a closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 307+ for bottle and jar closures having vents therein.

272 This subclass is indented under subclass 270. Device wherein the pull tab and removable portion connected by rivet from and integral with the pull tab.

273 This subclass is indented under subclass 270. Device wherein the pull tab and removable portion are connected by a rivet formed from and integral with the removable portion.

274 This subclass is indented under subclass 270. Device wherein the means to grip the member or portion is constructed to accommodate a special tool such as, for example, a slotted key.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
284, for special tool engaging means associated with nonfrangible closures.

275 This subclass is indented under subclass 274. Device provided with means to guide the portion (strip) or to guide the tool during the opening operation.

276 This subclass is indented under subclass 266. Device wherein the line of weakness extends about the circumference of the receptacle or closure, near or at the juncture of the receptacle and closure.

277 This subclass is indented under subclass 265. Device wherein the closure, or portion thereof, is constructed to be ruptured or cut away by a cutting or punching operation; or constructed to receive a cutting or punching tool.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
30, Cutlery, subclasses 400+ for opening devices which are cutting implements and which may be mounted on the receptacle for the cutting operation but which are completely disassociated from the receptacle to empty the receptacle contents.
221, Article Dispensing, subclasses 30+ for article dispensing devices including or combined with cutter or punch means to form an outlet opening in the supply receptacle or in the wrapper therefor.

278 This subclass is indented under subclass 277. Device comprising a puncturing element which also serves as a closure for the punched opening.

279 This subclass is indented under subclass 277. Device comprising a cutting operation, the cutter being a wire, cord or the like.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
53, Package Making, subclass 133 for machines to form a package having an opening device incorporated therewith (e.g., a tear strip).

280 This subclass is indented under subclass 279. Device in which the wire, cord or the like is located in a seam joining parts of a receptacle.

281 This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Device wherein the closure is constructed to be released from interlocking engagement with the passage mouth upon the application of axial or radial pressure on the closure or receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 301 for opening devices under that class definition actuated by downwardly applied force.

282 This subclass is indented under subclass 281. Device wherein the closure or passage mouth is provided with fulcra or rocking points, downward pressure applied to the closure in the area adjacent said points will effect a tilting action of the closure and cause the opposite edge of the closure to abruptly pop up, thereby loosening the closure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
283, for a hinged closure provided with fulcra portions or rocker points.

283 This subclass is indented under subclass 282. Device wherein the closure is hinged to the receptacle.

284 This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Device wherein the closure is provided with (1) means to receive or accommodate a tool which is specially constructed to limit its use to the particular receiving means.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
210, wherein the tool is a “lock type” key.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
81, Tools, subclasses 3.07+ for a receptacle closure remover tool, per se.

285 This subclass is indented under subclass 284. Device wherein the special tool is a lever or pry-off means and is attached to the closure or receptacle.

286 This subclass is indented under subclass 285. Device wherein the closure removing tool may be moved to various points around the periphery of the closure.

287 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure is adaptable to fit receptacle openings of various sizes.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 319 for resilient cap type closures designed to accommodate plural size.

288 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure is directed in rotary and reciprocatory movement about screw threads or thread like elements so as to be readily, physically disassociated from its supporting structure.

(1) Note. Screw-threaded rings for holding a closure in place will be found in this class (220) subclass 319.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 329+ for screw thread structure used on closures for bottles and jars.
285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, particularly subclasses 189+, especially subclasses 201+ for bushings and similar fittings applied to plates, even though disclosed for receiving closures.

289 This subclass is indented under subclass 288. Device wherein the closure, or closure receiver, is deformed in situ to correspond with preformed threads on the closure receiver or closure, upon positioning said closure member.

290 This subclass is indented under subclass 288. Device wherein the closure is provided with structure to hold it in a position other than fully closed.

291 This subclass is indented under subclass 288. Device in which the closure element has motion of rotation about a central axis and is also mounted for a swinging motion.

292 This subclass is indented under subclass 288. Device in which the connection for swinging motion is a biased pivot or is in the form of a spring.

293 This subclass is indented under subclass 288. Device wherein the closure and receptacle are provided with interlocking means constructed to permit quick and easy removal or replacement of the closure, said means allowing the closure, when in passage blocking position, to be removed therefrom by rotating the closure less than 360 degrees.

294 This subclass is indented under subclass 293. Device wherein the interlocking means consists of an oval shaped closure, closure flange or passage mouth allowing the closure and passage mouth to be interlocked upon relative rotation therebetween; the interlocking of these parts occurs when the short axis of the ellipse is in contact with its coacting surface.

295 This subclass is indented under subclass 293. Device provided with a gasket or packing member and means apart from the inherent resilience of the gasket or packing for urging it into a sealing engagement between the closure and receptacle mouth.

296 This subclass is indented under subclass 293. Device wherein the interlocking means consists of a spiral, thread like member with a break or gap in the continuity of the spiral for the insertion or withdrawal of a member cooperating therewith to secure the closure across the passage.

297 This subclass is indented under subclass 293. Device wherein the interlocking means includes a headed stud projecting into a coacting slot, said slot having one end thereof designed to receive the headed stud and the opposite end thereof designed to retain the stud.

298 This subclass is indented under subclass 293. Device wherein the interlocking means includes a plurality of horizontally spaced, radially extending lugs, having surfaces in the same horizontal plane cooperating with radially outwardly extending lugs of similar structure.

299 This subclass is indented under subclass 298. Device wherein the lug engaging surfaces are provided with means to lessen the friction therebetween.

300 This subclass is indented under subclass 293. Device wherein the interlocking means comprises a lug member extending from either the closure or the receptacle neck portion, the lug member extending into an “L” shaped or “C” shaped slot to cooperate therewith in a closing and locking movement.

301 This subclass is indented under subclass 293. Device wherein the interlocking means comprises a fingerlike or lug projection which cooperatively engages a cammed keeper.

302 This subclass is indented under subclass 301. Device wherein the lugs or projections are constructed of resilient, spring-like material.

303 This subclass is indented under subclass 288. Device wherein the closure is provided with a valve or vent, such valve or vent usually for the purpose of allowing gas to escape from the closed receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

202+, for a condition responsive (e.g., to pressure) vent or valve on a closure.

231, for vacuum breakers and/or manually operable vents or valves.

366.1, for vent means located at the juncture of the closure-closure support.

367.1, for closure having vent means therein.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

48, Gas: Heating and Illuminating, subclass 176 for bell and tank type gas holders.

96, Gas Separation: Apparatus, for apparatus for gas separation, per se. Class 220 takes vents for closures for receptacles combined with gas separating means wherein the gas separator is recited by name only, or the claim includes details of the receptacle (e.g., splash plate in the receptacle or vent, etc.) or of the closure (e.g., configuration or means for attaching to the receptacle, etc.).

137, Fluid Handling, subclass 493 for valves which open in response to either pressure or vacuum, and subclass 587 for fluid handling systems having two or more openings one of which is a gas vent for a tank and the other is a liquid inlet and/or outlet.

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 307+ for devices under that class definition having vents or valves therein.

251, Valves and Valve Actuation, subclass 144 for closure-mounted or receptacle-mounted valves where no more of

the closure or container is claimed than is necessary to mount, support or accommodate the valve. The closure or receptacle all may form part of the valve structure, e.g., the valve seat where no further structural modification of the closure or receptacle is involved other than the means to mount, support or accommodate the valve.

429, Chemistry: Electrical Current Producing Apparatus, Product, and Process, subclasses 53+ and 82 for battery having venting structure.

454, Ventilation, subclass 195 for means combined with a door for ventilating a room.

304 This subclass is indented under subclass 288. Device including means acting at the juncture of the closure and an adjacent member to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

305 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure: (1) is pre-stressed so as to normally assume a warped shape and must be force toward an unwarped position during application, the inherent force trying to assume the pre-stressed warped shape being the force which holds in the closure in place; (2) is normally unwarped or warped in shape while unapplied and is warped in or further warped during application, the force of trying to assume an unwarped or less warped position being the force which holds the closure in place.

309.1 Removable closure retained by ductile in situ deformation (e.g., crimp):
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the closure or closure support is intended to be crimped, rolled, or folded together forming a juncture which must be destroyed in removing the closure.

309.2 Noncontinuous interlock along perimeter of closure, closure support juncture:
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Subject matter wherein the deformation does not extend around the entire length of the closure, closure juncture.

310.1 With gasket or packing:
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Subject matter wherein the closure includes means intended to act at the closure, closure juncture to oppose the passage of material or fluid therebetween.

314 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device in which the closure is carried by a cross bar which serves both as a mounting for the closure and as a closure fastener.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

94+, for receptacle handles which also serves as closure fasteners but which involve more modification of the handle than is necessary to perform the closure-fastening function.

243+, for bar fastening means located inside of the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

292, Closure Fasteners, subclasses 256+ for closure clamps which embody cross bars, and subclasses 259+ for closure fasteners in the form of cross bars.

315 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device having means to retain, secure or otherwise fasten the closure in its closed position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

91, for bail ears which also serve as closure fasteners but in which the modification of the bail ear involves features which are not solely related to the fastening function.

94+, for receptacle handles which also serves as closure fasteners but which involve a modification of the handle for an independent function in addition to that which is necessary to perform the closure-fastening function.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

70, Locks, subclasses 77+ for locks, per se, as applied to closures when no particular structure of the closure is involved.

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 273+ for independent fastening device which are separately applied to closures for bottles and jars.

217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 89 for fasteners for the closures of wooden barrels.

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 45+ for fasteners for the closures of paper boxes and subclasses 77+ for fasteners for the closures of paper envelopes.

292, Closure Fasteners, appropriate subclasses for fasteners, per se, for closures and for receptacles and closures having fasteners wherein there is included only so much of the receptacle and closure as cooperate with the fasteners to maintain the closure fastened or which recite, as hinged, a type of closure but no particular details which are independent in function.

384, Bearings, subclass 190.7 for latch means for lids of railway car journal boxes.

316 This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Device in which the securing members of the fastener are combined with internal pressure elements which block the movement of the member to closure releasing position while pressure remains in the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

203.19+, for a receptacle closure comprising a pressure responsive vent or valve which also acts as a lock releasing means.

317 This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Device in which the securing members of the fastener constitute handles which perform the fastening function while tilting the receptacle, as in pouring.

318 This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Device in which the securing means of the fastener are attached to a handle on a closure member or a receptacle member and movable relative thereto to engage the other member.

319 This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Device wherein the fastener is in the form of a ring which surrounds the receptacle mouth and closure periphery, binding them together. A ring of this type would not, in and of itself, form a closure.

320 This subclass is indented under subclass 319. Device wherein the closure retaining device is in the form of a ring capable of exerting a converging or diverging force in a direction parallel to the face of the closure.

321 This subclass is indented under subclass 320. Device wherein the ring is expanded or contracted by a force multiplying means such as a lever.

322 This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Device wherein the closure retainer is a U-shaped or bifurcated element, the legs of which are directly, or indirectly connected on opposite sides of the passage to be closed and the light of which bears against the closure.

323 This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Device wherein the closure retainer comprises an elongated element acting to exert an axial force between the face of the closure and the passage to be closed.

324 This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Device wherein the closure retainer is in the form of miscellaneous hardware as reflected in the title.

325 This subclass is indented under subclass 324. Device wherein the clamp is screw actuated.

326 This subclass is indented under subclass 324. Device wherein a resiliently urged locking member, carried by either the closure or the container, cooperates with means carried by the other element to effect fastening of the closure to the container.

327 This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Device in which the fastening means includes a threaded member.

328 This subclass is indented under subclass 327. Device where in some additional means other than threads of the threaded members inter-

posed between the closure and fastening means to prevent displacement from and/or maintain sufficient pressure on the closure to hold the same in the sealed position.

345.1 Closure guided in reciprocating movement:
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device including guide means supporting the closure for sliding movement in alternate directions during opening and closing of the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
213, for a reciprocating closure having an arcuate shape and path conforming to the receptacle opening.
252, for a slidably mounted semispherical hood type closure.
811+, for a reciprocating closure which also pivots.

345.2 Including means securing closure against movement:
This subclass is indented under subclass 345.1. Device comprising means preventing unintentional relative motion between the closure and its support.

(1) Note. Securing means may include structure to hold the closure in an open position or "simple" frictional structure intended to hold the device open or closed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
210, for a key-operated securing means.
211, for a motor operated opening and closing means.
243+, for an external and internal bar or closure, e.g., screw clamp.
315+, for a reciprocating closure having means for securing or retaining the closure in a closed position.

345.3 Resiliently biased (e.g., detent):
This subclass is indented under subclass 345.2. Device wherein the means for securing closure against movement comprised of a spring loaded or elastically deformable positive retention fastener including a catch or "detent" for preventing unintentional movement of the closure from a fastened position.

345.4 Including means to limit reciprocating movement:
This subclass is indented under subclass 345.1. Device wherein the closure includes a stop or limiting structure which inhibits the closure from further sliding motion along the guide toward at least one end.

345.5 Plural reciprocating closures:
This subclass is indented under subclass 345.1. Device wherein the closure consists of at least two reciprocating closures supported for sliding movement.

345.6 With gasket or packing:
This subclass is indented under subclass 345.1. Device wherein the closure includes means acting at the juncture of the closure and the closure support or receptacle mouth to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

348 This subclass is indented under subclass 345. Device including spring means urging the closure in its opening or closing movement.

349 This subclass is indented under subclass 345. Device provided with antifriction means interposed between the closure and its support to lessen the friction therebetween during closure movement.

(1) Note. A closure in this subclass usually includes either a guide mechanism which lifts the closure away from (frictional) contract with the receptacle or contains a bearing surface such as a roller bearing.

350 This subclass is indented under subclass 345. Device wherein the closure is (1) constructed of flexible material, or (2) comprises a plurality of rigid strips, slots or panels interconnected with each other for relative motion therebetween, thus giving the overall impression of being flexible.

351 This subclass is indented under subclass 345. Device wherein the closure is provided with a depending flange which fits closely over and around the passage mouth.

359.1 Removable closure retained by adhesive or fusion means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein (1) the closure is secured by a bonding material to form a bonded joint or (2) the closure is attached, welded, or fused to the receptacle by the application of thermal, sonic, or other energy form.

(1) Note. A bonded joint is a joint in which the joining is performed by casting, welding, soldering, brazing, or other methods requiring the use of molten or semi-molten material, cement, or other adhesive, or where at least one of the parts to be joined is made of plastic and the joint is made by pressing the parts together so that they adhere to each other.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
265+, for a closure which is frangible at a portion of the closure other than that of the adhesive or fusion means.

359.2 Including gripping means for removing closure (e.g., pull tab):
This subclass is indented under subclass 359.1. Device wherein the closure contains a means to grasp a portion of the closure to facilitate rupturing of an adhesive or fusion seal.

359.3 Multilayer:
This subclass is indented under subclass 359.1. Device wherein the closure includes a plurality of superimposed layers, plies, or laminas for providing bonding or barrier means.

359.4 Including heat sealed retaining means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 359.1. Device wherein the adhesive or fusion retaining means for the closure includes a thermoplastic, thermosetting, or fusion bond where heat is used to melt an adhesive or fusion closure material to form a bond between the closure and the receptacle.

359.5 Soldered:
This subclass is indented under subclass 359.4. Device wherein the retaining means includes a metal alloy bond containing lead and tin, i.e., solder.

360 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the receptacle is provided with a vent or valve through a wall thereof and the closure is provided with means by which the vent or valve may be regulated.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
203.01+, for a receptacle closure comprising a pressure responsive vent or valve.

361 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure is provided with a vent or filling opening and such vent or opening is provided with means to seal or otherwise close it off.

362 This subclass is indented under subclass 361. Device in which the closure is subjected to a deforming action to effect a closing of a normally open vent or opening.

363 This subclass is indented under subclass 361. Device in which the sealing or closing means is nonmetallic.

364 This subclass is indented under subclass 361. Device wherein the vent or opening is sealed or closed by the application of a hardenable material.

365 This subclass is indented under subclass 364. Device wherein a shield is provided to prevent the receptacle contents from being contaminated by the hardenable material.

366.1 Vent at closure, closure support juncture:
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein a ventilating passage is located intermediate the closure and the support for the closure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
203.09, for a closure comprising a pressure responsive vent or valve, said vent or valve comprising means moving the closure with respect to the receptacle rim.
745, for a vent structure attached to the container body.

367.1 Vent in closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device having a ventilating passage therein.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
203.01+, for a receptacle closure comprising a pressure responsive vent or valve.
745, for a vent structure attached to the container body.

368 This subclass is indented under subclass 367.1. Device wherein the closure is provided with a collector for fluid which may be discharged during the venting operation.

369 This subclass is indented under subclass 367.1. Device in the form of a cover for a cooking utensil, the cover allowing the passage of heat, steam, etc., therethrough, but intercepting drops of liquid splashed or splattered during a cooking operation for returning the same to the utensil.

(1) Note. Devices of this type are usually made of a metal mesh like material.

370 This subclass is indented under subclass 205. Device wherein at least a portion of the cover comprises a mesh, netting or gauze type material.

371 This subclass is indented under subclass 367.1. Device wherein the vent means is provided with filtering means permitting the passage therethrough of vapors, such as gases, steam, or air, while preventing the passage of liquids.

372 This subclass is indented under subclass 371. Device wherein the filtering element is constructed of screen-like material.

373 This subclass is indented under subclass 367.1. Device wherein the closure or vent is provided with means to prevent the receptacle contents from escaping through the vent or opening.

374 This subclass is indented under subclass 373. Device wherein a tortuous or serpentine passage prevent the receptacle contents from escaping through the vent or opening.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
745, for a vent structure attached to the container body.

375 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device provided with flexible means between the closure and the closure support, said means limiting relative movement between said closure and support.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
837+, for closures having a flexible hinge integral with the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
222, Dispensing, subclass 543 for similar connectors for removable outlet element of dispensing receptacles.

376 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device including means forming an exposed surface which exhibits a particular desired visual effect, which effect is gained by (1) having a defined simulation of an animate or inanimate object or (2) having a surface or surfaces thereof defining a desired ornamental design.

377 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein a substantial portion of the closure is visually transparent.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
602, for an endwall structure having a transparent area.
662+, for a side wall structure having a transparent area.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
368, Horology: Time Measuring Systems or Devices, subclasses 294+ for watch bezel with crystal.

377.1 Percolator top type:
This subclass is indented under subclass 377. Closure in which the transparent portion protrudes from the closure.

(1) Note. The transparent protuberance constitutes an inspection window, and is usually hollow and may be disclosed as a

knob, deflector, etc. for the top of a coffee or other beverage percolator.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
99, Foods and Beverages: Apparatus, subclasses 307+ for percolator tops claiming significant beverage deflection or in combination with the beverage infuser.

378 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Device comprising means acting at the juncture of the closure and closure support or receptacle mouth to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
614, for sealing means comprising an inner closure seamed to the receptacle body, or for particular means for soldering the inner frangible closure in place.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 341+ for gaskets and seals peculiar to that class.
222, Dispensing, subclass 542 for dispensers with a packing seal for the outlet.
277, Seal for a Joint or Juncture, for a generic sealing means or process, subclasses 628+ for a static contact seal for other than an internal combustion engine, or a pipe, conduit, or cable.

379 This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device comprising a device other than the means to guide the closure in its movement, secured to the closure or adjacent the closure opening, to brace or hold the closure when the closure is disassociated from its closing position.

(1) Note. "Tethering" means are not considered as a support for a displaced closure and are classified in 375.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
744, for a removable attachment which performs the same function.

380 This subclass is indented under the class definition. Device wherein the closure has a particular configuration to engage mating configurations on another superimposable closure to enhance the stability of such closures when placed one upon the other in a stacked or nested relationship.

475 POLE OR ROD SUPPORTED CONTAINER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle including structure attached to or part of the container, which structure is intended to coact with an elongated member to support the container above the ground or floor.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
248, Supports, subclasses 146+ for a stationary receptacle stand.

476 WALL SUPPORTED CONTAINER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle including structure attached to or part of the container, which structure is intended to coact with an upright surface to support the container above the ground or floor.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
23.9, for a container having a removable, erected liner.
62.11+, for a receptacle having a wall formed of plural permanently attached layers.
918+, for container wall spacing means.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
248, Supports, subclasses 317+ for a suspended support for a container.

477 Recessed wall mounting:
This subclass is indented under subclass 476. Receptacle wherein the container support structure supports the container so that the container or a portion thereof is set into the upright surface.

478 Container pivotally attached:
This subclass is indented under subclass 476. Receptacle wherein the container support structure includes hinge means whereby the container may be swung relative to the wall.

479 Container pivots through or over the wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 478. Receptacle wherein the container is supported in such a manner that the container goes through or over the upright surface.

(1) Note. The container is normally filled on one side and emptied on the other side of the wall.

480 Detachably supported container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 476. Receptacle wherein the container support structure includes means which permits the container to be readily removed from the wall.

481 Separate support means secured to wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 480. Receptacle wherein the support structure is affixed to the wall and the container is readily removable from the support structure.

482 Container has hook means engaging wall upper edge:
This subclass is indented under subclass 480. Receptacle wherein the support structure takes the form of curved or an inverted J-shaped member which hooks over the top edge of the upright surface.

483 Suction cup or magnetic support structure:
Receptacle under 480 wherein the removable support structure is a vacuum cup or magnetic means attached to the container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
248, Supports, subclass 363 for a support having a vacuum cup attaching means.

484 IN GROUND, NONTANK CONTAINER (E.G., METER BOX, GARBAGE CAN, ETC.):
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle including structure which permits the container to be placed into a hole in the ground and accessed from above ground.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
565, for stationary tanks.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
405, Hydraulic and Earth Engineering, subclasses 53+ for underground storage of fluid in a container having a specific relationship with the surrounding earth.

485 WIRE CONTAINER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle wherein at least a portion of the container is an arrangement of wires, openwork or other analogous structure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
668, for a skeleton framework container having a wire sidewall member extending between frame members.

486 Compartmented:
This subclass is indented under subclass 485. Receptacle wherein the wire container includes at least one partition or partition-like member which provides two or more separate content holding sections.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
500+, for a nonwire compartmented container, particularly subclass 511 for a nonwire container having a wire partition for forming cells.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclass 181.1 for an upright rack made of wire.

487 Dish holding (e.g., dish rack):
Receptacle under 486 wherein a compartment is intended to hold tableware (e.g., plates, bowls, glasses, etc.).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
572, for similar structure in combination with a drain pan.

488 Dishwasher rack:
This subclass is indented under subclass 487. Receptacle wherein the container is the type normally found in a dishwasher.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
134, Cleaning and Liquid Contact With Solids, subclasses 84+ for the combination of a dishwasher and a dish rack.

489 Adjustable or contortable wall provides multiple configurations of use (i.e., alternative shapes):
This subclass is indented under subclass 485. A receptacle wherein the wires forming a portion of a wall or the top wall (i.e., closure) are intended to be moved from one configuration to another so as to provide alternative shapes in which the container may be used.

(1) Note. Included in this subclass are wire receptacles which are intended to be changeable in shape, size or configuration, or convertible from a receptacle to a nonreceptacle form (e.g., stand). However, a container which is merely collapsible is not included here.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
8, for a receptacle having a telescoping wall or wall portions.

490 Spiral sidewall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 485. A receptacle wherein the wire sidewall is in the form of a helix.

491 Rigid wire bent to form portion of bottom wall and sidewall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 485. Receptacle wherein one or more wires or wire-like members extend along and form part of the end wall and curve to also extend along and form part of the sidewall.

492 Blank:
This subclass is indented under subclass 491. Receptacle wherein the container is formed from a flat arrangement of connected wires, intended to be folded into final container configuration.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
62+, for a container formed from a nonwire blank.

493 Wall formed of flexible wire cloth (e.g., screen wire):
This subclass is indented under subclass 485. Receptacle wherein a wall is at least partially formed of a woven wire material (i.e., "wire screen", "hardware cloth", etc.).

494 End wall structure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 485. Receptacle wherein structure constituting the end or bottom wall of a wire container is claimed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
600+, for end wall structure of nonwire containers.

495 Nonwire bottom (e.g., sheet metal, wood, plastic, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 494. Receptacle wherein the bottom wall of a wire container is formed of a material other than wire.

495.01 RECEPTACLE HAVING FLEXIBLE, REMOVABLE INNER LINER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including a pliant layer of material inside the receptacle which serves as a substitute inner surface for, and which can be withdrawn from, the receptacle.

(1) Note. The liner prevents the contents from contacting the inner surface of the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
737+, for a holder for a container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 117.27 for a paperboard box having a flexible or flaccid liner.

495.02 Paint receptacle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 495.01. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is intended to contain paint.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

570, for a paint tray and

695+, for a paint can with an attachment or adjunct.

495.03 Receptacle for food or beverage:

This subclass is indented under subclass 495.01. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is intended to hold a food or a beverage.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

2.12, for a beverage receptacle having a side wall made of two or more layers of material permanently attached together,

62.13, for a solid food receptacle having a side wall made of two or more layers of material permanently attached together,

574+, for a table dish,

592.16+, for a beverage container having means to facilitate maintaining the beverage above or below ambient temperature.

703+, for a drinking container combined with an attachment or adjunct.

495.04 Means for venting air trapped between the liner and its receptacle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 495.01. Subject matter including means which facilitates exhausting air which is located between the liner exterior and the receptacle interior.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 117.29 for means for venting air trapped between a paperboard box and a liner.

495.05 Liner interior accessible through an aperture in a receptacle wall or closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 495.01. Subject matter wherein contents may be inserted into or removed from the liner interior through an opening located in a wall of the receptacle or through an opening located in an element which closes the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 117.3 for a lined paperboard box wherein the liner interior is accessible through an aperture in the box material.

495.06 Removable bag liner:

This subclass is indented under subclass 495.01. Subject matter wherein the flexible, removable inner liner is a bag.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

1.6, for a freight container having an inner bag liner.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 117.27+ for a paperboard box having an inner flexible or flaccid liner.

495.07 Plural bag liners for sequential use:

This subclass is indented under subclass 495.06. Subject matter wherein two or more bag liners are provided for use individually, in succession, to line the interior of the receptacle.

495.08 Means for holding the bag liner open:

This subclass is indented under subclass 495.06. Subject matter including structure which functions to maintain the mouth of the bag liner in an open configuration.

(1) Note. The holding means may be part of the receptacle or the bag or may be separate from both.

495.09 Means for simultaneously holding two or more bag liners open:

This subclass is indented under subclass 495.08. Subject matter including structure for maintaining at least two inner bag liners in an open configuration at the same time.

495.1 Holding means extends through preformed bag aperture:

This subclass is indented under subclass 495.08. Subject matter wherein the holding means protrudes through a pre-existing bag opening (i.e., the opening is not created by

piercing, tearing, or cutting the bag material with the holding means).

495.11 Upper bag portion folded over top edge of its receptacle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 495.08. Subject matter wherein the holding means includes a top part of the bag which is folded outwardly over the top of the receptacle.

500 COMPARTMENTED CONTAINER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle including at least one element (e.g., partition, insert, etc.) which provides two or more separate content holding sections.

(1) Note. A patent for a partition, per se, which is disclosed as being for use with a receptacle of this class type, is classified in this or indented subclasses.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
486+, for a compartmented wire container.
564, for a compartmented vehicular tank.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 139+ for bottle type carriers (e.g., "six-packs") which frequently have compartments or cells.
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 7 through 10 and 18-35 for wooden receptacles having compartments or cells, respectively.
222, Dispensing, subclasses 129+ for a dispenser having compartments.
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 120.02+ for paper receptacles having compartments.
249, Static Molds, subclasses 129+ for a mold having a partition between mold cavities.

501 Intercommunicable compartments:
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein means is provided which permits contents to move from one content holding section to another.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
563, for a vehicular tank having a baffle which deflects, dampens or regulates the flow of contents within the tank.

502 With externally operable means for establishing and blocking communication:
This subclass is indented under subclass 501. Receptacle having means controllable from outside the receptacle which alternately permits and prevents content movement from one compartment to another.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
232, Deposit and Collection Receptacles, subclasses 1 and 43.1+ for compartmented receptacles having means for dumping material from the lower compartment.

503 Compartments accessible from different planes:
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein at least two compartments extend into the container from different surfaces.

504 Accessible from parallel, opposing planes:
This subclass is indented under subclass 503. Receptacle wherein the surfaces are on opposing sides of the container (e.g., top and bottom, front and back, etc.).

505 Compartments of differing vertical extent:
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein the compartments have different depths.

506 Substantially concentric compartments:
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein one compartment essentially surrounds another compartment.

507 Cells (i.e., identical or similar compartments each intended to hold a single item):
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle having a plurality of substantially identical compartments, each of which is intended to hold one item.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 18+ for a wooden receptacle having cells.
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 120.31 and 120.36 for a paper receptacle having cells.

508 Egg carrier:
This subclass is indented under subclass 507. Receptacle wherein the cells are intended to hold eggs.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 521.1+ for an egg carton disclosed to protect eggs from shock.
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 26+ for an egg crate made of wood.

509 Bottle case:
This subclass is indented under subclass 507. Receptacle, normally in the form of a crate, having cells intended to hold bottles.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 139+ for a portable, segregating, beverage-type carrier (i.e., six pack), and subclasses 427+ for a non-cell type container for plural liquid holding bottles, cans or jars.

510 Removable partition:
This subclass is indented under subclass 509. Bottle case wherein the cell forming elements can be removed from the container.

(1) Note. Cell forming elements can be detachable from each other or ofone-piece construction.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
532, for noncellular compartments formed by removable partitions received in vertical grooves or notches on the container sidewall.
555, for noncellular compartments formed by removable intersecting partitions.

511 Wire partition:
This subclass is indented under subclass 509. Bottle case wherein the cell forming element is made of wire or wire-like material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
486+, for a compartmented container made of wire, which may have a wire partition.

512 Cells formed by apertures in a horizontal plate:
This subclass is indented under subclass 509. Bottle case wherein the bottle holding cells are formed by openings in a horizontally supported plate.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 21 for similar cells in a wooden receptacle.

513 Cells formed by upwardly opening cup-like or cylindrical members:
This subclass is indented under subclass 509. Bottle case wherein the cell forming elements have the shape of a cup or cylinder.

514 Cell bottom includes structure intended to engage inverted bottle mouth:
This subclass is indented under subclass 509. Bottle case wherein the cells include structure or are configured to receive bottles in alternate positions (e.g., right side up or upside down).

515 Case includes structure to receive bottles individually or packaged (e.g., six packs, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 509. Bottle case which is configured to receive bottles either individually or bundled together, or both (e.g., six pack, etc.).

516 Molded in one piece:
This subclass is indented under subclass 509. Bottle case wherein the case and cells are molded as a single unitary member.

517 Blow molded:
This subclass is indented under subclass 516. Bottle case wherein the case was formed by a blow molding process.

518 Cells have bottle locating finger-like members:
This subclass is indented under subclass 516. Bottle case wherein the cells include one or more elongated elements intended to position the bottle.

519 Case bottom configured to stack on top of bottle in underlying case:
This subclass is indented under subclass 516. Bottle case wherein the case bottom is formed with specific structure that cooperates with the bottles of one or more lower cases to facilitate stacking.

(1) Note. Structure to promote cross stacking is common in this subclass.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 503+ for stacking receptacles.

520 Compartments fold together:
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein two or more content holding sections pivot about a hinge to form a compartmented container.

(1) Note. A content holding section may itself be compartmented.

521 Compartment in closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein a compartment is located in a closure for a receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
200+, for other container closures.
520, for a compartmented container having similar compartments which fold together.

522 Closure compartment only accessible when closure is in its open configuration:
This subclass is indented under subclass 521. Receptacle wherein the access opening to a compartment located in the receptacle closure is only accessible when the closure is in its open position (or removed).

523 Closure for compartment:
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein the container is provided with closure means specifically related to the closing of one or more compartments.

(1) Note. The closure means may also close the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
200+, for a closure for a container which is not compartmented.

524 Separate closure for each compartment:
This subclass is indented under subclass 523. Receptacle wherein each compartment is provided with its own closure means.

525 Closure permits access to one compartment while blocking access to another:
This subclass is indented under subclass 523. Receptacle wherein a closure is provided with means which permits entry into one compartment while blocking entry into at least one other compartment.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
253, for closures having alignable openings.

526 Closure has means to engage compartment forming elements (e.g., forms seal between closure and compartment):
This subclass is indented under subclass 523. Receptacle wherein the closure has means that contacts the partition or walls of the compartment, usually to form a barrier between the closure and compartment.

527 Compartment forming element includes a bottom wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein the compartment forming structure includes wall elements disposed at an angle to one another so as to provide a bottom wall and body wall when associated with the receptacle.

(1) Note. The compartment forming element may be permanently attached to or removable from the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

23.2+, for two or more distinct receptacles joined together in a side-by-side relationship.

528 Compartmented insert:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein the compartments are located in a member intended to be placed in the container.

529 Compartment partition is movable or removable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein a compartment forming element is a partition which is either movable within the receptacle or removable from the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

553+, for a compartmented receptacle having a partition which is stiff and fixed in position.

530 Flexible partition provides a variable volume:

This subclass is indented under subclass 529. Receptacle wherein a compartment forming partition is made of flexible material intended to yield so as to provide a compartment of changeable capacity.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

85, for attachments having a variable volume.

531 Hinged partition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 529. Receptacle wherein the partition is stiff and hinged to one of the container walls so that its position can be changed.

532 Vertical partition received in groove or notch in the container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 529. Receptacle wherein the compartment forming partition is substantially vertically oriented and removably received in a channel or indentation in the receptacle.

533 Plural partition-receiving grooves or notches:

This subclass is indented under subclass 532. Receptacle wherein more than one partition receiving location is provided with a channel or notch.

(1) Note. The plural partition receiving locations may provide for plural partitions or alternative positions for a single partition.

534 Vertical partition horizontally slidable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 529. Receptacle wherein a compartment forming partition is mounted so as to be horizontally slidable within the receptacle.

535 Horizontal rod extends through opening in partition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Receptacle including a horizontally extending elongated member which projects through an aperture or slot in the partition or in the means attached to the partition.

(1) Note. The partition is horizontally slidable along the horizontal member which generally functions to keep the partition in the container.

536 Including spring means biasing the partition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 535. Receptacle including biasing means urging a partition to slide in one direction.

537 Including screw threaded interengaging means on rod and partition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 535. Receptacle wherein the rod is threaded and the partition has threaded means engaging the rod whereby the partition can be adjusted (moved) by rotation of the rod.

538 Including locking means engaging the rod:

This subclass is indented under subclass 535. Receptacle wherein a partition can be secured in a desired position by means which grip the horizontal rod.

539 Frictional locking means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 538. Receptacle wherein the locking means utilizes a friction contact with the horizontal rod.

540 Including locking means engaging the container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 535. Receptacle wherein a partition can be secured in a desired position by means which contact the receptacle.

541 Partition has reciprocating locking member acting between partition and sidewall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Receptacle wherein a partition is provided with one or more arms which move away from the partition into engagement with the receptacle sidewall to secure the partition in place.

542 Locking member received by means on or in container sidewall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 541. Receptacle wherein at least one receptacle sidewall is provided with means which are contacted by a locking member to hold the partition in place.

543 Partition includes means to slidably engage the edge of container sidewall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Receptacle wherein the partition includes one or more extensions which contact and slide along the upper edge of the container sidewall to permit adjustment of the partition.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
532, for similar structure including notches in the receptacle wall to position the partition in a particular location.

544 Partition slides along guide means (e.g., groove, track, etc.) on or in container sidewall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Receptacle wherein the partition includes means which slidably engages structure extending along the receptacle sidewall.

(1) Note. The sidewall structure can be a groove or channel in the wall, or a guide or track attached to or formed in the wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
543, for a partition having arms which slide along the top of the receptacle wall.

545 Partition includes releasable means locking it in position:
This subclass is indented under subclass 544. Receptacle wherein the partition includes releasable locking means which engage the sidewall guide means to secure the partition in adjusted position.

546 Guide means has spaced apertures or ribs to receive the locking means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 545. Receptacle wherein the guide means has holes or projections which the releasable locking means can engage to secure the partition in adjusted position.

547 Locking means includes a gear-like member which engages the spaced apertures or ribs:
This subclass is indented under subclass 546. Receptacle wherein the locking means includes a gear-like member having teeth which engage the spaced apertures or ribs in the guide means to secure the partition in position.

548 Partition locking means is engaged with the guide means by rotation:
This subclass is indented under subclass 545. Receptacle wherein the partition locking means binds against the guide means upon rotation of the partition or partition locking element.

549 Partition slides along guide means (e.g., groove, track, etc.) on or in container bottom wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Receptacle wherein the partition includes means which slidably engages structure extending along the receptacle bottom wall.

(1) Note. The bottom wall structure can be a groove or channel in the bottom wall, or a guide or track attached to or formed in the bottom wall.

550 Partition includes releasable means locking it in position:
This subclass is indented under subclass 549. Receptacle wherein the partition includes releasable locking means which engage the bottom wall guide means to secure the partition in adjusted position

551 Extendable partition:
This subclass is indented under subclass 529. Receptacle wherein the length of the partition is extensible or contractible to permit the partition to be moved or removed.

(1) Note. An extendable partition is sometimes used to fit different receptacles or receptacle areas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
541+, for a partition having extendable locking means.

552 Intersecting partitions:
This subclass is indented under subclass 529. Receptacle including at least two removable partitions which intersect with or cross each other.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
510, for removable partitions which form cells in a bottle case.

553 Compartment partition is stiff and fixed in position:
This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Receptacle wherein a compartment forming element is a partition which is relatively rigid and permanently united with the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
529+, for a compartment forming partition which is movable within or removable from the receptacle.

554 Horizontal partition:
This subclass is indented under subclass 553. Receptacle wherein the partition is positioned horizontally across the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
512, for cells formed by apertured, horizontal plates.

555 Partition and walls molded or cast together:
This subclass is indented under subclass 553. Receptacle wherein the receptacle walls and compartment forming partition are molded or cast together as a one-piece unit.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
516, for molded cellular bottle cases.

556 Configured for use as a food service tray:
This subclass is indented under subclass 555. Receptacle wherein the compartmented receptacle is configured for and intended for use as a tray for serving food.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
575, for compartmented dishes, bowls, etc.

557 Partition one-piece with and folded from a container wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 553. Receptacle wherein the partition is part of a receptacle wall and folded permanently into compartment forming position.

558 TILTABLE FRONT PANEL FOR DRAWER OR TRAY (E.G., FILE DRAWER HAVING HINGED FRONT PANEL):
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle of the drawer or tray type wherein the front wall is hinged so as to be tiltable to facilitate access to contents.

(1) Note. A “front” panel is generally the wall facing the files or cards within the drawer or tray.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
200+, for a container closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, for a drawer wherein means (e.g., runners, etc.) are claimed which are disclosed

as cooperating with cabinet structure to support the drawer within the cabinet.

559 COMPRESSOR OR FOLLOWER PLATE FOR DRAWER OR TRAY:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle of the drawer or tray type normally intended to hold file cards or the like which includes an adjustable or spring biased panel member which supports the contents in a snug, upright arrangement within the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

558, for a drawer or tray having a tiltable front panel which may function as a "compressor".

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, for a drawer wherein means (e.g., runners, etc.) are claimed which are disclosed as cooperating with cabinet structure to support the drawer within the cabinet.

560 FLOATING CONTAINER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle including claimed structure intended to cause the receptacle to float in water.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

441, Buoys, Rafts, and Aquatic Devices, for structures of that class type.

560.01 PUNCTURE OR FIRE RESISTANT CONTAINER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a receptacle which will sustain little or no harm when subjected to a fire, or a violent impact.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

88.1, for a receptacle having an attachment which includes means for preventing fire from passing to the contents of the container or prevents the contents from sustaining combustion.

900, for an art collection of rupture proof containers.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

86, Ammunition and Explosive-Charge Making, subclass 50 for an apparatus or process for destroying or rendering harmless a bomb-like device.

89, Ordnance, subclasses 36.01+ for a shield for protecting an ordnance device or ordnance operating personnel.

102, Ammunition and Explosives, subclass 303 for a mat or deflector which catches or deflects solid material propelled by the detonation of an explosive to prevent damage to people or property.

109, Safes, Bank Protection and Related Devices, for a safe or a related device which protects its contents from explosions, fire, or penetration of missiles.

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 409 for a fire resistant cabinet.

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 911 for a cross reference art collection of materials having a penetration resistant layer.

560.02 Container made of puncture healing material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560.01. Subject matter wherein the container is made from material which will automatically repair a hole made by piercing.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

900, for an art collection of containers having wall structure designed to either prevent tears or to seal them, and subclass 905 for an art collection of flexible fuel tanks for vehicles.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

244, Aeronautics, subclass 135, for an aircraft fuel supply construction which may include a puncture healing fuel tank.

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 911 for an art collection of stock materials having a puncture resistant layer and subclass 912 for an art collection of stock materials having a puncture healing layer.

560.03 INCLUDING MEANS FOR LIMITING THE DISCHARGE OR SPREAD OF CONTENTS THROUGH AN UNINTENDED OPENING IN THE CONTAINER STRUCTURE (E.G., DOUBLE WALL, CATCH BASIN):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein structure is provided which functions either (1) to impede or prevent the flow of contents through an accidentally formed gap in the container structure or (2) to impede or prevent the contents from dispersing throughout the environment.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 312+, for a fluid handling apparatus in which means are provided to catch or otherwise dispose of material dripping, leaking, or being discharged as waste material.

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 392+ for a condensate or drip collection attachment for a bottle or jar.

222, Dispensing, subclasses 108+ for a dispenser having auxiliary structure for catching material overflowing or not received by the intended receiver and also other material escaping from the desired discharge path.

560.04 FOR CRYOGENIC CONTENT (E.G., LIQUEFIED GAS):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the container is used to ship or store a gas (i.e., a substance which is gaseous at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure) at a temperature which is below its boiling point.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

62, Refrigeration, subclasses 45.1+ for a cryogenic container combined with a refrigerant.

560.05 Including means for withstanding or dissipating thermally induced stress (e.g., expansion joint):

This subclass is indented under subclass 560.04. Subject matter wherein the container includes a structural feature or modification which prevents or minimizes damage caused by a temperature change.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

721+, for a container having an expanding or contracting portion which is pressure or temperature compensating.

560.06 Expansible pleat, fold, corrugation, etc.:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560.05. Subject matter wherein the structural feature or modification includes a portion of container material that has an undulation or is doubled over or folded upon itself but which can be unfolded or extended to allow for a thermally induced increase in at least one of the dimensions of the container material.

560.07 For use with a transport vehicle (e.g., cargo ship, airplane, space vehicle):

This subclass is indented under subclass 560.05. Subject matter wherein the container a freight conveyance or includes structure which facilitates or enhances its functioning while being transported in or on a freight conveyance.

(1) Note. This subclass takes only claims containing a nominally recited conveyance or vehicle (i.e., one that is recited in name only and does not include any conveyance or vehicle structure) or claims wherein only so much of the conveyance structure as is needed to cooperate with the container is recited. See the search notes below for classes taking claims in which there is significant vehicle structure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

560.11, for a container for cryogenic content which is combined with, or modified for shipment in, a transport vehicle but does not include means for withstanding or dissipating thermally induced stress.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

114, Ships, for the combination of a marine vehicle and a container wherein significant vehicle structure is recited.

180, Motor Vehicles, for the combination of a motorized land vehicle and a con-

tainer wherein significant vehicle structure is recited.

244, Aeronautics, for the combination of an aircraft or a spacecraft and a container wherein significant aircraft or spacecraft structure is recited.

280, Land Vehicles, for the combination of a land vehicle and a container wherein significant vehicle structure is recited.

410, Freight Accommodation on Freight Carrier, for devices for preventing shifting or other undesirable movement of a load on a vehicle.

560.08 Membrane-type container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560.04. Subject matter wherein the cryogenic container includes an inner vessel made of a thin sheet of material which is flexibly deformable by the internal pressure exerted by the liquefied gas.

(1) Note. The thin sheet of material normally comes into contact with the inside surface of the adjacent layer--usually insulation--such that the internal pressure of the gas is supported by the outer vessel through the intervening layer or layers.

560.09 Spherical or oblate container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560.04. Subject matter wherein the container is in the shape of either (1) a three dimensional surface, all points of which are equidistant from a fixed point or (2) a surface as defined in part (1) which has been compressed or flattened.

560.1 Spaced, self-sustaining, inner and outer containers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560.04. Subject matter which includes two containers wherein one container is within the confines of the other, and each container is capable of supporting its intended contents independently of the other.

560.11 Combined with, or modified for shipment in, a transport vehicle (e.g., cargo ship, airplane, space vehicle):

This subclass is indented under subclass 560.04. Subject matter wherein the container (1) is combined with a nominally recited freight conveyance, (2) is combined with a freight conveyance wherein only so much of the conveyance structure as is needed to cooperate with the container is recited or (3) includes structure which facilitates or enhances its functioning while being transported in or on a freight conveyance.

(1) Note. A nominally recited conveyance or vehicle is one that is recited in name only and does not include any conveyance or vehicle structure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

560.07, for a container which has means for withstanding or dissipating thermally induced stress and is combined with, or modified for shipment in, a transport vehicle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

114, Ships, for the combination of a marine vehicle and a container for cryogenic content wherein significant vehicle structure is recited.

180, Motor Vehicles, for the combination of a motorized land vehicle and a container for cryogenic content wherein significant vehicle structure is recited.

244, Aeronautics, for the combination of an aircraft or a spacecraft and a container for cryogenic content wherein significant aircraft or spacecraft structure is recited.

280, Land Vehicles, for the combination of a land vehicle and a container for cryogenic content wherein significant vehicle structure is recited.

560.12 Including thermal insulation:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560.04. Subject matter wherein the container includes means for impeding the flow of heat to its content.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

592.2+, for other thermally insulated receptacles.

560.13 Including means for reflecting heat:
This subclass is indented under subclass 560.12. Subject matter wherein the container or one of its components has the characteristic that it will deflect heat.

(1) Note. The reflecting function may be provided by an additional layer of material such as a metal foil or by treating the surface of the container or one of its components (e.g., insulation) to make it reflective.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
592.11, for an ice-box, refrigerator, or freezer cabinet having means for reflecting heat.
592.21, for other containers having means for reflecting heat.

560.14 Including means for facilitating the formation of an insulating layer from gas vapors emitted by the cryogenic content:
This subclass is indented under subclass 560.12. Subject matter wherein the container or one of its components is modified to (1) guide or direct vapors from the cryogenic content into position where they provide a heat barrier for the contents and/or (2) maintain vapors in a position to provide a heat barrier for the contents.

560.15 Foam insulation:
This subclass is indented under subclass 560.12. Subject matter wherein the insulation is made from material which has been expanded to form internal cells or voids.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
592.1, for an ice-box, refrigerator, or freezer cabinet which is insulated by foamed material.
592.25, for other containers which are insulated by foamed material.
902, for an art collection of containers which include foam.

561 CONTAINER HAVING RECONDITIONED OR RECONDITIONABLE END WALL:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle wherein the end wall either 1) has been remanufactured or repaired or 2) is constructed to facilitate its remanufacture or repair.

562 VEHICLE MOUNTABLE TANK:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. A large receptacle for holding a fluent material to be transported and intended to be mounted on a vehicle or vehicle running gear.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
5, for a sectional tank.
565, for a stationary tank.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 830+ for a general utility land vehicle including a boiler or tank.
410, Freight Accommodation on Freight Carrier, subclass 68 for a tank combined with a land vehicle freight carrier.

563 With baffle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 562. Tank wherein the tank is provided with a partition-like member that functions to deflect, dampen or regulate the surge or flow of contents within the tank, but which does not divide it into separate content holding compartments.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
501, for a nonvehicular container having intercommunicating compartments.
564, for a tank having a solid partition which functions to divide the tank into two or more content holding compartments.

564 Compartmented:
This subclass is indented under subclass 562. Tank wherein the tank includes at least one solid partition which provides two or more separate content holding sections.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

500, for a nonvehicular compartmented container.

563, for a tank having a baffle which functions to deflect, dampen, or regulate the surge or flow of contents, but does not divide the tank into separate content holding sections.

565 STATIONARY TANK:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle comprising a usually large, immobile container intended to be used to store fluent material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

5, for a sectional tank.

562, for a vehicular tank.

566 Toroidal (i.e., doughnut shaped):

This subclass is indented under subclass 565. Tank wherein the tank has the shape of a torus.

567 Elevated (e.g., municipal water tank):

This subclass is indented under subclass 565. Tank wherein the tank, or a major portion thereof, is supported a substantial distance above the ground.

567.1 Underground:

This subclass is indented under subclass 565. Subject matter wherein the tank is intended for use beneath the surface of the earth.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 169.1+ for an on-site erected structure having a claimed feature of the earth or relationship to the earth (e.g., grade level, material between a wall and the earth, underground structures resisting external objects, position in the earth). In particular, search subclass 169.6 for a subterranean enclosure with a portal opening (e.g., bomb shelter) and subclasses 169.7+ for a container which is embedded in the earth and has an open top adjacent the earth's surface.

405, Hydraulic and Earth Engineering, subclasses 53+ for means for storing fluid in an earthen cavity wherein the storing means is more than a mere tank having no specific relationship to the earth; and subclass 210 for a product-receiving receptacle which is secured to, and supported by, the earthen bed at the bottom of a body of water.

567.2 For petroleum or a petroleum product (e.g., oil, gasoline):

This subclass is indented under subclass 565. Subject matter wherein the tank is used to ship or store petroleum (i.e., an oily, flammable, liquid solution of hydrocarbons, yellowish-green to black in color, occurring naturally in the rock strata of certain geological formations), or any of its derivatives.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

405, Hydraulic And Earth Engineering, subclasses 53+ for means for storing fluid in an earthen cavity wherein the storing means is more than a mere tank having no specific relationship to the earth; and subclass 210 for a product-receiving receptacle which is secured to, and supported by, the earthen bed at the bottom of a body of water.

567.3 For hot water heater or boiler:

This subclass is indented under subclass 565. Subject matter wherein the stationary tank is used to hold water while it is being heated for use as hot water (e.g., for bathing) or for providing steam (e.g., to heat a building).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

694.1, for an external covering for a hot water heater or boiler, and

592.24, for a thermally insulated container wherein the insulation forms a removable outer jacket.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

122, Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers, for a closed or pressurized liquid heater or vaporizer, subclasses 13.01 through 19.2 for a stand boiler (e.g., water heater, etc.) that provides hot water

for domestic or household use (e.g., cooking, cleaning, washing, bathing, space heating, etc.) that may be in other than a house or home (e.g., apartment building, office building, restaurant, laundry, recreational vehicle, etc.), subclass 233 for a horizontal disposed tank combined with a wall of a furnace, or subclass 234 for a vertically disposed tank combined with heating means.

126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclasses 350.1 through 350.2 for a fluid fuel burner other than a top-accessible liquid heating vessel, subclasses 361.1-363.1 for a boiler receiving hot liquid or steam from a stove or furnace (e.g., kitchen boiler, range boiler, etc.), subclasses 364.1 and 365.1 for a liquid heater and stovepipe, subclasses 367.1 and 368.1 for a liquid heater having a solid fuel burner submerged underneath the surface of the liquid that may be held in an open-top vessel, or subclasses 373.1-390.1 for an open-top liquid heating vessel that may include a lid.

568 COCKTAIL SHAKER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle which is specifically constructed and configured to mix one or more liquids together or with ice when shaken by the user.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

366, Agitating, for a receptacle including a deflector to enhance mixing.

569 MILK CAN:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle intended to be used to transport fresh milk from a farm to a processing plant or dairy.

570 PAINT TRAY:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle in the form of a shallow, generally rectangular pan intended to hold paint and be used in combination with a paint roller.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, subclasses 257.05+ for a paint tray including or combined with structure intended to facilitate loading a roller with a desired amount of material.

571 DRAIN PAN OR DRIP PAN:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle comprising a shallow container intended to catch and collect liquid from (1) a device containing liquid which is expected to be removed from the device or leak from the device, or (2) a wet article placed within the container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, various subclasses for receptacle filling means.

184, Lubrication, subclass 106 for a drain or drip pan combined with a lubrication device.

296, Land Vehicles: Bodies and Tops, subclass 38 for a drip pan which is attached to a vehicle.

571.1 With means to attach pan to bucket or paint can:

This subclass is indented under subclass 571. Subject matter wherein the drip pan includes structure for securing it to a scrub pail, paint container, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclasses 383.1 through 386.1 for an open-top liquid heating vessel that may include a lid having a collecting, directing, or shielding feature for overflow or spatter of the liquid.

572 With article drying support (e.g., dish-rack pan):

This subclass is indented under subclass 571. Receptacle including means to support an article while drying.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
487+, for a compartmented wire receptacle for holding dishes (i.e., "dish rack").

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, various subclasses for an upright rack which may hold dishes.

573 For a vehicle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 571. Receptacle which is intended to be used to collect or catch a liquid being removed or leaking from an automobile.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, subclasses 331+ for a similar receptacle having a funnel.
296, Land Vehicles: Bodies and Tops, subclass 38 for a drip pan which is attached to a vehicle.

573.1 COOKWARE (E.G., POT, BAKING PAN):
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is used to cook food by means of a heat source (e.g., on a stove, in an oven).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
99, Food and Beverages: Apparatus, for cookware having means for enhancing its cooking function or specific means, other than merely the cookware, per se, for holding food during cooking.
126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 39 for a fireless cooker gas stove, subclasses 261-262 for a heater to warm or keep warm food, or subclasses 373.1-390.1 for an open-top liquid heating vessel modified to facilitate the heat treatment of an unconfined bulk of fluent material and may include a lid.

573.2 Nonstick inner surface:
This subclass is indented under subclass 573.1. Subject matter wherein the inside of the cookware has been treated to minimize or prevent the adhesion of food.

573.3 With heat-resistant support for protecting an underlying supporting surface:
This subclass is indented under subclass 573.1. Subject matter including a device which bears the weight of the cookware, which can withstand the effects of heat from the cookware, and which prevents the heat from the cookware from damaging a support surface such as a table top.

(1) Note. The heat-resistant support is typically detachable from the cookware.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
628, for other containers combined with support structure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
248, Supports, subclass 117.3 for an insulated support, per se, for a flat iron or a soldering iron.

573.4 Having removable inner container (e.g., double boiler):
This subclass is indented under subclass 573.1. Subject matter wherein the cookware includes an inner receptacle which can be taken out.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
23.87+, for other receptacles having a rigid, removable inner container.

573.5 Two or more removable inner containers:
This subclass is indented under subclass 573.4. Subject matter wherein the cookware includes at least two inner receptacles which can be taken out.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
23.88, for other receptacles having two or more rigid, removable containers.

574 TABLE DISH (E.G., PLATE, BOWL, PLATTER, ETC.):
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle comprising tableware intended to be used to hold food.

574.1 With eating aid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 574. Subject matter wherein the table dish has attached thereto a separate device which assists in removing food from the dish.

574.2 Including means for receiving a heat exchange medium (e.g., hot water, ice):
This subclass is indented under subclass 574. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is disclosed for use with a substance which will maintain the contents either hot or cold.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
592.01+, for a receptacle having some structure to help maintain contents of the receptacle above or below ambient temperature.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
62, Refrigeration, subclasses 371+ and 457.1+ for a receptacle having a feature peculiar to refrigeration or to cooling the contents of the receptacle (e.g., a sealed, nonrefillable coolant containing compartment, ice melt handling means, ice supporting means, a particular refrigerant) for maintaining contents below ambient temperature.
126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclasses 261+ for a lunch receptacle combined with a heat source for maintaining contents above ambient temperature.

574.3 With liner:
This subclass is indented under subclass 574. Subject matter wherein the inside of the table dish is provided with an element which serves as a substitute inner surface for it.

575 Compartmented table dish:
This subclass is indented under subclass 574. Receptacle including one or more elements which provide two or more separate food holding sections.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
500+, for other compartmented containers.

576 SMOKING STAND:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle comprising a tobacco ash receiving container in the form of a floor supported stand.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
501+, for a receptacle having intercommunicating compartments.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
131, Tobacco, subclasses 231+ for a tobacco user's appliance combined with ash receiving means.

577 RIGID HEAT TRANSFER CONTAINER (I.E., HEAT IS CONDUCTED THROUGH CONTAINER WALL):
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle comprising an inflexible thermally conductive container having structure to hold hot or cold material and to be used in the manner of a hot water bottle or an ice bag.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
62, Refrigeration, subclasses 440+ for an enclosure having a cooling means contained therein, and subclass 530 for a receptacle containing a composition for refreezing after use.
126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclasses 263.01+ for a container having a chemical heating means contained therein.
215, Bottles and Jars, appropriate subclasses for a receptacle of glass, ceramic or similar material for retaining a heating or cooling material.
383, Flexible Bags, subclass 901 for receptacles of the type known as hot water bags and ice bags.
607, Surgery: Light, Thermal, and Electrical Application, subclass 96 for other heated or cooled material receptacles limited to therapeutic use. The structure may, for example, be used to: (1) apply substances to the body; (2) absorb substances from the body; (3) permit insertion into a body cavity.

578 INTERNAL CLOSURE-LIKE MEMBER WHICH RESTS ON THE UNUSED CONTENTS OF A CONTAINER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Device comprising an inner member which lies upon the remaining contents of a container to reduce exposure of the contents to the atmosphere.

(1) Note. The internal closure-like member prevents, for example, unused paint from skinning and coffee from loosing its aroma or flavor.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200+, for a closure, per se.
216+, for a floating closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

99, Foods and Beverages: Apparatus, subclasses 349+ for a food cooking device having a follower which presses against the food.
100, Presses, subclasses 240+ for box and piston type reciprocating platen not elsewhere provided for.
215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 231 for a bottle or jar provided with a means to purposely depress or contact receptacle contents.
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 86 for a follower for a wooden barrel.
222, Dispensing, subclasses 386+ for a dispenser having a follower type discharge assistant.
401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclass 141 for a reservoir containing a floating follower.

579 Foldable for insertion into a container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 578. Device wherein the closure-like member is intended to be temporarily collapsed or bent to fit through the mouth of a container.

580 Vent means through closure-like member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 578. Device wherein the closure-like member includes an air passage therein which allows for pressure equalization on opposite sides of the closure-like member.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

367.1+, for similar vent means in a removable closure.

581 HIGH-PRESSURE-GAS TANK:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle comprising a container having structure for containing gas under a pressure which is well in excess of the ambient pressure surrounding the container.

(1) Note. The gas can be a liquefied gas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

4.12+, for a sectional tank.
646+, for a receptacle of general utility having a separate reinforcing element.
669+, for a receptacle having a contoured sidewall for reinforcing.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

62, Refrigeration, subclass 54.2 for an apparatus wherein a product of refrigeration in solid phase is transformed at a regulated rate into either a liquid or gaseous phase.
222, Dispensing, subclasses 3+ for a gas tank including a discharge or inlet valve or other dispensing feature.
376, Induced Nuclear Reactions: Processes, Systems, and Elements, subclasses 294+ for a nuclear reactor pressure vessel.

582 With removable closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 581. Receptacle wherein the container has a detachable closure which forms a gas-tight seal with the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200+, for a closure, per se.

583 With pierceable member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 581. Receptacle wherein the container is provided with a region intended to be punctured so as to cause the release of the contained gas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
265+, for a frangible closure.

584 Having interconnected semi-spherical portions:
This subclass is indented under subclass 581. Receptacle wherein the container wall has a plurality of sections, each section comprising a major portion of a sphere.

585 Sequential container wall structure provides plural pressure differentials:
This subclass is indented under subclass 581. Receptacle wherein at least a portion of the wall of the container has a zone for containing a pressure intermediate the ambient pressure and the inside pressure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
592, for a high-pressure-gas tank having a separate reinforcing element.

586 Multilayer container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 581. Receptacle wherein the container wall has at least one area (e.g., sidewall, end wall, etc.) which comprises a plurality of superimposed layers, plies or laminas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
62.11+, for a container of general utility having a multilayer barrier structure.
592, for a high-pressure-gas tank having a separate reinforcing element.

587 With weep hole in outer layer:
This subclass is indented under subclass 586. Receptacle wherein the superimposed layers have a gas passage in the outer layer to prevent a build up of excessive pressure between the layers due to a leak in the inner layer of the container.

(1) Note. The gas passage may also facilitate the detection of a leak in the container.

588 Wound layer:
This subclass is indented under subclass 586. Receptacle wherein at least one of the layers is formed by wrapping an elongated element into abutting or close overlapping relationship with itself.

(1) Note. The element may be wire, glass fiber, carbon fiber, sheet material, metal tape, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
62.19+, for a container of general utility having a wound barrier structure.

589 Filament layer:
This subclass is indented under subclass 588. Receptacle wherein the elongated element comprises an elongated fiber or thread like object.

590 With bonding material:
This subclass is indented under subclass 589. Receptacle wherein the wound filament is secured in position by an adhesive or resinous material.

591 Tape layer:
This subclass is indented under subclass 588. Receptacle wherein the elongated element is a narrow strip or band.

592 With separate reinforcing element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 581. Receptacle including an element which is attached to a wall of the container and is intended to strengthen the container wall structure.

(1) Note. The element can be either inside or outside the receptacle wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
585, for sequential container wall structure which provides plural pressure differentials.
586, for a multilayer high-pressure-gas tank.

592.01 RECEPTACLE HAVING MEANS TO FACILITATE MAINTAINING CON-

TENTS ABOVE OR BELOW AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (E.G., COMPARTMENT FOR HOLDING A HEAT EXCHANGE MEDIUM):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes structure which makes it easier to hold contents at a temperature which is either higher or lower than the temperature of the fluid (usually air) which surrounds the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

574.2, for a table dish having means to keep its contents hot or cold.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

62, Refrigeration, subclasses 371+ and 457.1+ for a portable receptacle having a feature peculiar to refrigeration or to cooling the contents of the receptacle (e.g., a sealed, nonrefillable coolant containing compartment, ice melt handling means, ice supporting means, a particular refrigerant) and subclasses 467+ for a refrigerator (i.e., a cabinet in combination with apparatus peculiar to removing heat from a substance).

126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclasses 261+ for a receptacle combined with a heat source.

592.02 Ice-box, refrigerator, or freezer cabinet:

This subclass is indented under subclass 592.01. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is constructed to form part of a device that removes heat from a substance, is used to store food, and is maintained in a stationary position (e.g., in a kitchen) for extended periods of time.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

62, Refrigeration, subclasses 467+ for a refrigerator (i.e., a cabinet in combination with apparatus peculiar to removing heat from a substance).

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 401+ for a refrigerator cabinet combined with article supporting means such as drawers, racks. shelves, etc.

592.03 Portable cabinet:

This subclass is indented under subclass 592.02. Subject matter wherein the cabinet is small enough to be hand carried by one person.

592.04 For use in a commercial establishment (e.g., ice cream parlor):

This subclass is indented under subclass 592.02. Subject matter wherein the cabinet is designed to be used in a place of business.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

Dig. 8 for an art collection of ice cream cabinets.

592.05 Spaced walls separated by a plurality of individual spacer elements:

This subclass is indented under subclass 592.02. Subject matter wherein the cabinet includes two walls which have a gap between them and wherein the gap is maintained by two or more elements which extend between the walls and are attached to them.

592.06 Including a heat breaker strip:

This subclass is indented under subclass 592.02. Subject matter wherein the cabinet includes spaced inner and outer walls which are connected together--usually around the door--by means of a segment of insulating material.

592.07 Separate fastening element for breaker strip:

This subclass is indented under subclass 592.06. Subject matter wherein the heat breaker strip is attached to the cabinet by means of a connecting element which is not part of the breaker strip.

592.08 Including a resilient fastening element (e.g., clip):

This subclass is indented under subclass 592.07. Subject matter wherein the separate fastening element has the characteristic that it will spring back into position after being stretched, bent, etc., and uses that characteristic to hold the breaker strip in place.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., for a resilient fastener, per se.

592.09 Including thermal insulation:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.02. Subject matter wherein the cabinet includes means for impeding the flow of heat to its content.

592.1 Foam insulation:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.09. Subject matter wherein the insulation is made from material which has been expanded to form internal cells or voids.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
560.15, for a container for cryogenic content that is insulated by foamed material.
592.25, for other containers which are insulated by foamed material.
902, for an art collection of containers which include foamed material.

592.11 Including means for reflecting heat:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.09. Subject matter wherein the container or one of its components has the characteristic that it will deflect heat.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
560.13, for a container for cryogenic content having means for reflecting heat.
592.21, for other containers having means for reflecting heat.

592.12 For a dairy product (e.g., for holding whole milk during a cooling and separating process):
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.01. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes means to facilitate maintaining milk or a milk product above or below ambient temperature.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
569, for a milk can.

592.13 For holding cream during freezing process (i.e., in an ice cream freezer):
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.12. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is used for containing cream while it is in the process of being changed to ice cream.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
62, Refrigeration, subclasses 340+ for an ice cream freezer cooled by means of a refrigerant.

592.14 Ice cream container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.12. Subject matter wherein the dairy product is ice cream.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclass 130 for a container combined with ice cream.

592.15 Including a removable inner container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.12. Subject matter wherein the receptacle has inside of it a second receptacle which can be taken out.

592.16 For a beverage:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.01. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is used to contain a liquid for drinking.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
62.12, for a beverage receptacle having a side wall made of two or more layers of material permanently attached together
495.03, for a receptacle for a food or beverage wherein the receptacle includes a flexible, removable inner liner,
703+, for a drinking container combined with an attachment or adjunct.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 13.1 for insulated beverage containers of that class type (e.g., "THERMOS" bottles).
222, Dispensing, for a beverage container combined with means for controlling and regulating discharge of the beverage, and
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 403, for an insulated paper or paperboard cup.

592.17 Drinking vessel:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.16. Subject matter wherein the beverage is consumed directly from the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
703+, for an attachment which aids in the consumption of a beverage from a receptacle.

592.18 For use as, or as part of, a stationary beverage dispenser (e.g., water cooler, soda fountain):
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.16. Subject matter wherein the receptacle can either (1) be used as a beverage dispenser (e.g., by means of an attached fluid control valve) or (2) be attached to a beverage dispensing apparatus for use as the beverage supply container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
222, Dispensing, for a beverage container combined with means for controlling and regulating discharge of the beverage.
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 117.3+ for a box having an inner bag liner filled with a beverage which can be dispensed through an aperture in the box material.

592.19 Keg or barrel (e.g., for beer):
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.18. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is a small barrel or barrel-shaped container usually holding less than 10 gallons.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
601, for a container having an outlet or inlet opening in an end wall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
222, Dispensing, for a keg combined with means for controlling and regulating discharge of the keg contents.

592.2 Thermally insulated receptacle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.01. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes means for impeding the flow of heat between the inside and the outside of the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
560.12+, for an insulated container for cryogenic content.
565+, for a stationary tank which may include insulation.
592.09, for an insulated ice-box, freezer, or refrigerator cabinet
739, for an insulated or insulating receptacle holder.
753, for an insulated handle.
903, for an art collection of insulating jackets for beverage containers.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 13.1 for a bottle or jar having multi-layer barrier structure with insulating material between spaced wall panels.
383, Flexible Bags, subclass 110 for an insulated flexible bag.

592.21 Including means for reflecting heat:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.2. Subject matter wherein the container or one of its components has the characteristic that it will deflect heat.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
560.13, for a container for cryogenic content having means for reflecting heat.
592.11, for an ice-box, refrigerator, or freezer cabinet having means for reflecting heat.

592.22 For heated contents (e.g., fireless cooker):
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.2. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is disclosed for containing contents which are at a temperature which is above ambient.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
567.3, for a stationary tank for a hot water heater or boiler.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

122, Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers, for a closed or pressurized liquid heater or vaporizer, subclass 19.2 for a stand boiler (e.g., water heater, etc.) that provides hot water for domestic or household use (e.g., cooking, cleaning, washing, bathing, space heating, etc.) that may be in other than a house or home (e.g., apartment building, office building, restaurant, laundry, recreational vehicle, etc.) and a casing for the stand boiler or an external tank therefor.

126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 39 for a fireless cooker gas stove, subclasses 261-262 for a heater to warm or keep warm food, or subclasses 373.1-390.1 for an open-top liquid heating vessel modified to facilitate the heat treatment of an unconfined bulk of fluent material and may include a lid.

592.23 Including a removable inner container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.22. Subject matter wherein the receptacle for heated contents includes an inner receptacle which can be taken out.

592.24 Insulation forms removable outer jacket:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.2. Subject matter wherein the insulation is in the form of an external covering which can be taken off.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

694.1, for an external covering for a hot water heater or boiler,

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 110 for insulated bags.

592.25 Foam insulation:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.2. Subject matter wherein the insulation is made from material which has been expanded to form internal cells or voids.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

560.15, for a container for cryogenic content that is insulated by foamed material.

592.1, for an ice-box, refrigerator, or freezer cabinet which is insulated by foamed material.

902, for an art collection of containers which include foamed material

592.26 Multiple insulation layers:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.2. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes at least two strata of material which impede the flow of heat between the inside and the outside of the receptacle.

(1) Note. An evacuated hollow wall is considered to be an insulating layer.

592.27 Vacuum insulation:
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.2. Subject matter wherein the means for impeding the flow of heat includes an empty cavity from which the air has been removed.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 12.1 for vacuum bottles and jars for beverages.

592.28 For use with a heated fluent medium (e.g., hot air, hot water, steam):
This subclass is indented under subclass 592.01. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes means for holding a hot fluid.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclasses 261 through 262 for a heater to warm or keep warm food or subclasses 373.1-390.1 for an open-top liquid heating vessel modified to facilitate the heat treatment of an unconfined bulk of fluent material and may include a lid.

600 END WALL STRUCTURE:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle wherein structure constituting the end or bottom wall of a receptacle is claimed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200+, closures, for end wall structure intended to be removed from the receptacle to gain access to contents, and particularly subclass 359.5 for a receptacle end closure which is soldered in place and intended to be removed.

601 Having an outlet or inlet opening (e.g., bunghole, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Receptacle wherein the sidewall is formed with a hole, normally intended to be used in filling or emptying the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

661, for end wall structure having an outlet or inlet opening.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

141, Fluent Material Handling, with Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, various subclasses, particularly 297+ for a container having a funnel.

222, Dispensing, various subclasses, particularly 566+ for a nozzle, spout or pouring device.

602 Transparent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Receptacle where at least a portion of the end wall transmits light without appreciable scattering so that objects are visible therethrough.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

377+, for a removable closure having a transparent area.

662+, for sidewall structure having a transparent area.

603 With weight or counterweight:

This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Receptacle wherein the end wall is a bottom wall and is provided with a weight or counterweight to maintain the receptacle is a desired orientation, usually upright.

(1) Note. A receptacle having an extra thick bottom wall for the purpose of maintaining a desired orientation due to its extra weight is classified here.

604 One-piece side and end wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Receptacle wherein the sidewall and the end wall are of one-piece construction.

605 With support structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 604. Receptacle including structure attached to or part of the sidewall or end wall, which structure supports the receptacle against the pull of gravity when resting on a surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

628+, for similar support structure for a receptacle which does not have a one-piece side and bottom wall.

606 One-piece with container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 605. Receptacle wherein the support is formed one-piece with the end wall or sidewall.

607 End wall formed as a one-piece grid or mesh structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 604. Receptacle wherein the end wall is formed as a one-piece open work (e.g., grid or mesh) structure.

608 Contoured end wall (e.g., curved, corrugated, ribbed, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 604. Receptacle wherein the end wall has a nonplanar configuration.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

623+, for similar structure wherein the sidewall and end wall are not of one-piece construction.

669+, for contoured sidewall structure.

609 Pressure responsive contour:

This subclass is indented under subclass 608. Receptacle wherein the contoured end wall structure is designed to move outwardly under high internal pressure or inwardly in response

to relatively low internal pressure (e.g., vacuum) conditions within the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
624, for similar subject matter wherein the sidewall and end wall are not of one-piece construction.

610 Joint or seam between sidewall and end wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Receptacle wherein structure connecting the sidewall and end wall is claimed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
677, for similar structure, usually a seam, connecting portions of the sidewall together.

611 End wall and sidewall of dissimilar materials:
This subclass is indented under subclass 610. Receptacle wherein the sidewall and the end wall are made of different materials (e.g., steel and tin, metal and wood, etc.).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
613, for an end wall or sidewall made of plastic.

612 Adhered (e.g., welded, cemented, soldered, bonded, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 610. Receptacle wherein the joint is secured by welding, cementing, soldering, bonding or the like.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
678, for a sidewall seam or joint which is adhered.

613 Plastic end wall or sidewall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 612. Receptacle wherein at least one of the end wall or the sidewall is made of a thermoplastic material.

614 Including a packing element (e.g., gasket):
This subclass is indented under subclass 610. Receptacle including a gasket or packing means received in the joint, usually intended to seal the joint.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
617, for a sidewall joint which includes a packing element.

615 Interlocked joint:
This subclass is indented under subclass 610. Receptacle wherein a flange-like portion of the sidewall and a similar flange-like portion of the end wall are folded or bent together to form a mechanical securement.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
612, for a joint or seam which is both interlocked and adhered.
622, for a joint or seam having a mechanical fastener passing therethrough.
682+, for a sidewall seam or joint having interlocking structure.

616 Joint includes separate reinforcing element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 615. Receptacle wherein an additional element is interconnected with the joint to strengthen it.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
692, for a separate fastener in a sidewall seam or joint.

617 Sidewall received in a channel in the end wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 615. Receptacle wherein an extension of the sidewall is received in a groove, trough, or furrow, etc., which usually extends around the periphery of the end wall.

618 Sidewall includes both a ledge-like area receiving the end wall and means engaging the outer surface of the end wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 615. Receptacle wherein the sidewall has either an inwardly bent portion forming a ledge or a separately applied member on the interior of the sidewall on which the end wall is supported,

and additionally a securing element which engages the exterior surface of the end wall.

619 Joint bent or rolled outwardly:
This subclass is indented under subclass 615. Receptacle wherein the sidewall and end wall joint flanges are folded or curled together away from the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
689, for a sidewall joint which is bent or rolled.

620 Joint bent or rolled inwardly:
This subclass is indented under subclass 615. Receptacle wherein the sidewall and end wall joint flanges are folded or curled together toward the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
689, for a sidewall joint which is bent or rolled.

621 Sidewall and end wall have interlocking grooves:
This subclass is indented under subclass 615. Receptacle wherein a depression or channel is formed in the sidewall or end wall which matingly engages a similar depression or channel formed in the other wall.

(1) Note. The mating depressions or channels are usually formed simultaneously in the sidewall and end wall.

622 Joint includes separate fastener (e.g., rivet, nail, screw, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 610. Receptacle wherein the joint is secured by a separate mechanical fastening means which extends into the joint.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
692, for a separate fastener in a sidewall seam or joint.

623 Contoured end wall (e.g., curved, corrugated, ribbed, variable thickness, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 610. Receptacle wherein the end wall has a nonplanar configuration.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
608+, for similar structure wherein the sidewall and end wall are of one-piece construction.
669+, for contoured sidewall structure.

624 Pressure responsive contour:
This subclass is indented under subclass 623. Receptacle wherein the contoured end wall structure is designed to move outwardly under high internal pressure or inwardly in response to relatively low internal pressure (e.g., vacuum) conditions within the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
609, for similar subject matter wherein the sidewall and end wall are of one-piece construction.

625 Removable bottom wall (i.e., not a closure):
This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Receptacle wherein an end wall (usually a bottom member) which does not function as a closure is configured to be readily removable.

(1) Note. The removable wall is normally not removable when contents are in the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
561, wherein the end wall is manufactured so as to be able to be replaced for reconditioning the container.

626 Multi-layer end wall structure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Receptacle wherein the end wall structure includes substantially coextensive plural plies, laminas, layers, strata or panels.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
62.11+, for an entire container formed of a multi-layer structure.

627 Spaced layers:
This subclass is indented under subclass 626. Receptacle wherein the multi-layer structure includes at least two laminas separated from one another.

628 Support structure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Receptacle including structure attached to or part of the sidewall or end wall, which structure supports the receptacle against the pull of gravity when resting on a surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
476+, for means attached to a receptacle for fastening it to a wall or similar surface.
605, for similar support structure for a receptacle which has a one-piece side and bottom wall.

629 Movable on container (e.g., adjustable):
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the support structure includes means permitting the position of the supporting elements on the receptacle to be adjusted so as to (1) maintain the container in more than one position, or (2) move the supporting elements to a storage position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
631, for nonmovable support structure which can maintain the container in more than one position.

630 Removable support structure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the support is formed as a separate member and is detachably secured to the container to support the container.

631 Fixed support structure provides alternate container orientations (e.g., angled bottom support areas):
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the support structure includes means configured to provide more than one orientation at which the container can be selectively supported.

(1) Note. A receptacle having plural flat bottom areas, at an angle to one another, which support the receptacle in different orientations is proper for this subclass.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
629, for support structure which is adjustable to provide more than one orientation of the container.

632 Cushioned support structure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the support structure includes shock absorbing material normally to protect either the container or the surface on which the container rests.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
655, for similar cushioning material adjacent an open end edge of a container.
732, for receptacle sidewall cushioning means.

633 Support formed by downward extension of sidewall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the support is formed by a portion of the sidewall which extends away from the receptacle past the bottom wall.

634 Chime (i.e., supporting ring circumferentially attached to sidewall):
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the support is formed by a separate member extending around the sidewall and secured to the sidewall, which member is normally a chime member.

635 Support and bottom wall are of one-piece construction and attached to sidewall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the support is formed one-piece with the bottom wall, and secured to the sidewall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
606, for similar support structure for a receptacle which has a one-piece side and bottom wall.

636 Support attached to bottom wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the support is a separate member secured to the bottom wall.

637 Support formed by rod or wire encased in bead folded under bottom wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the support is formed by a portion of the sidewall being bent under the bottom wall and then formed into a curl-like portion, and wherein a wire or rod-like member is confined within the curl-like portion.

638 Sidewall, bottom wall and support are separate elements, and attached at a common joint:
This subclass is indented under subclass 628. Receptacle wherein the sidewall, bottom wall and support member are each individual pieces which are secured together at the same location.

639 SEPARATE REINFORCING ELEMENT:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle including an element which is either: (1) attached to an end wall or sidewall or (2) extends between walls; and is intended to strengthen the container wall structure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
592, for a high-pressure-gas tank having a separate reinforcing element.
608+, for contoured (reinforcing) end wall structure in a one-piece container.
623+, for contoured (reinforcing) end wall structure in a container which is not of one-piece construction.
669+, for contoured (reinforcing) sidewall structure.

640 Open end edge reinforcing means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 639. Receptacle wherein the separate reinforcing element is attached adjacent an open end edge of the container to strengthen the container edge.

641 Edge (e.g., rim, lip, brim, etc.) bent or rolled around a reinforcing element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 640. Receptacle wherein at least the container edge is folded or curled around a separate reinforcing element to form a strengthened, beaded edge.

642 Edge encompassed by u-shaped reinforcing element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 640. Receptacle wherein a reinforcing member is folded around the edge.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
616, for an end wall joint including a separate reinforcing element intended to strengthen the joint.

643 Molded container including separate edge reinforcing element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 640. Receptacle wherein the container sidewall and edge is a molded one-piece construction and the reinforcing element is intended to strengthen the edge.

644 Embedded element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 643. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element is encased within the container material when it is molded.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
645, for a molded container having an embedded reinforcing element in the wall structure.

645 Molded container with embedded reinforcing element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 639. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element is encased within the container material when it is molded.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
644, for a molded container having an embedded reinforcing element reinforcing the edge.

646 Externally attached sidewall reinforcing element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 639. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element is secured to the exterior of the container to strengthen the sidewall.

(1) Note. Structure disclosed as "protecting" the sidewall which also inherently reinforces the sidewall is classified in this and indented subclasses.

647 Spaced element supports container (e.g., cradle, end frame, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element takes the form of a fixed framework or cradle type structure spaced from the container and attached to the container.

648 Circumferential band or belt:
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element takes the form of at least one, separate strap-like member encircling the exterior of the sidewall(s).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
732, for receptacle sidewall cushioning means.

649 Handling ring or collar:
This subclass is indented under subclass 648. Receptacle wherein at least one band or belt includes means intended to permit the container to be manipulated or moved through engagement of the band or belt.

650 Longitudinal element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element extends in an axial direction along the sidewall.

651 Internally attached reinforcing element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 639. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element is secured to the interior of the container to strengthen the container.

652 Extending between adjacent walls:
This subclass is indented under subclass 651. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element is secured to and connects two or more contiguous walls of the container.

(1) Note. The reinforcing element can extend between adjacent sidewalls or a sidewall and adjacent end wall.

653 Attached to and extending between opposite walls across the container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 651. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element is secured to and connects two walls which are facing one another.

(1) Note. The reinforcing element can extend between two sidewalls or between two end walls.

654 Circumferential:
This subclass is indented under subclass 651. Receptacle wherein the reinforcing element is secured to and extends around the interior of the sidewalls of the container.

655 OPEN END EDGE CUSHIONING MEANS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle including shock absorbing material attached adjacent an open end edge of the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
632, for container support structure having similar cushioning material attached thereto.
732, for receptacle sidewall cushioning means.

656 ONE-PIECE, REINFORCED OPEN END EDGE:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle wherein an open end edge is integrally strengthened (i.e., does not include a separate reinforcing element).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
640+, for a receptacle having an open end edge which is reinforced by a separate reinforcing element.

657 Flange:
This subclass is indented under subclass 656. Receptacle wherein the top portion of the edge is bent at an angle in the form of a lip.

658 Bead:
This subclass is indented under subclass 656. Receptacle wherein the top portion of the edge is rolled in the form of a curled rim.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
641, for a receptacle having an open end edge folded around a separate reinforcing element.

659 Molded:
This subclass is indented under subclass 656. Receptacle wherein the reinforced open end edge is molded as a single unitary member.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
643+, for a molded container having a separate edge reinforcing element.

660 SIDEWALL STRUCTURE:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle wherein structure constituting the main or sidewall(s) of a receptacle is claimed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
62.11+, for a sidewall structure which is a multilayer barrier structure (i.e., coextensive plural plies, laminas, layers or strata).
62.19+, for sidewall structure that is made or reinforced by wrapping a filament in abutting or close overlapping relationship with itself.
600+, for end wall structure.

661 Having an outlet or inlet opening (e.g., bunghole, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Receptacle wherein the sidewall is formed with a hole, normally intended to be used in filling or emptying the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
600, for end wall structure having an outlet or inlet opening.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, various subclasses, particularly 297+ for a container having a funnel.
222, Dispensing, various subclasses, particularly 566+ for a nozzle, spout or pouring device.

662 Transparent wall or portion:
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Receptacle wherein at least a portion of a sidewall transmits light without appreciable scattering so that objects are visible therethrough.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
377+, for a removable closure having a transparent area.
602, for end wall structure having a transparent area.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 162.1 through 162.7 and 125.015 for a paperboard box having a viewing window or transparent portion.

663 Sight glass:
This subclass is indented under subclass 662. Receptacle wherein the transparent wall portion is in the form of a viewing port.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
73, Measuring and Testing, subclasses 426+ for a sight glass having measuring indicia.
116, Signals and Indicators, subclass 276 for a sight glass in a fluid flow indicator.
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 365+ for a glass receptacle having a contents indicating wall portion.
222, Dispensing, subclasses 154+ for a dispensing container having transparent wall portions.
401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclass 194 for an implement having a transparent portion through which the material supply can be viewed.

664 Instrument casing (e.g., for a meter, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 662. Receptacle wherein the transparent area is in the form of a housing for an electrical or mechanical measuring device.

(1) Note. The transparent area may be a portion of a wall, one or more walls, or the entire housing.

665 Two or more walls:
This subclass is indented under subclass 662. Receptacle wherein more than one wall has a transparent area.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 162.6 and 162.7 for a paperboard box having a viewing window or transparent portion that is common to multiple surfaces.

666 Collapsible wall feature:
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Receptacle wherein the wall structure includes means (e.g., fold lines, corrugations, etc.) which permit the receptacle to assume a configuration of reduced dimension or to be compressed into compact form when empty.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
6, for a knockdown receptacle wherein the walls are hinged so as to be folded into and out of a nonuse configuration.
907, for a Cross-Reference Art Collection of beverage cans having collapsible wall structure.

667 Wall permanently deformed when collapsed:
This subclass is indented under subclass 666. Receptacle wherein the sidewall structure remains distorted when crushed.

(1) Note. A receptacle herein is normally a beverage can intended to be compacted for disposal purposes.

668 Skeleton framework:
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Receptacle wherein the container has a rigid, open work frame, intended to have attached thereto one or more wall panels.

669 Contoured sidewall (e.g., curved, corrugated, ribbed, variable thickness, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Receptacle wherein the sidewall has a nonplanar configuration.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
608+, for contoured end wall structure in a one-piece container.
623+, for contoured end wall structure in a container which is not of one-piece construction.

670 Corrugated:
This subclass is indented under subclass 669. Receptacle wherein the contour is in the form of alternating grooves and ridges.

671 Axially extending only:
This subclass is indented under subclass 670. Receptacle wherein the corrugations extend only in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the container.

672 Circumferentially extending only:
This subclass is indented under subclass 670. Receptacle wherein the corrugations extend only around the container.

673 Circumferentially and axially extending:
This subclass is indented under subclass 670. Receptacle wherein some corrugations extend axially and others extend circumferentially of the container, essentially at right angles to each other.

674 Embossed:
This subclass is indented under subclass 669. Receptacle wherein the contour is in the form of a raised or relief design or shape.

675 Molded container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 669. Receptacle wherein the container sidewall and corrugations is a molded one-piece construction.

676 Apertured sidewall (e.g., hole, slot, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Receptacle wherein the sidewall has one or more openings which are not access openings.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
485, for openwork containers made of wire.

677 Sidewall seam or joint:
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Receptacle wherein the structure connecting portions of the sidewall together is claimed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
610+, for similar seams or joints between the sidewall and end wall.

678 Adhered (e.g., welded, cemented, soldered, bonded, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 678. Receptacle wherein the joint is secured by welding, cementing, soldering, bonding or the like.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
612, for adhered seams or joints between the sidewall and end wall.

679 Butt welded joint:
This subclass is indented under subclass 678. Receptacle wherein the joint is formed by uniting sidewall portions edge to edge without overlapping.

680 Overlapped:
This subclass is indented under subclass 678. Receptacle wherein the joint is formed by uniting sidewall portions with their edges overlapped.

681 Including packing element (e.g., gasket):
This subclass is indented under subclass 677. Receptacle including a gasket or packing means received in the joint, usually intended to seal the joint.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
614, for an end wall joint having a packing element.

682 Interlocked joint:
This subclass is indented under subclass 677. Receptacle wherein the edge portions of the sidewall are connected together to form a mechanical securement.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
612, for an end wall joint or seam which is both interlocked and adhered.
615, for an end wall joint having interlocking structure.
622, for a joint or seam having a mechanical fastener passing therethrough.
681, for a sidewall joint having a packing element.
678, for a sidewall joint or seam which is both interlocked and adhered.

683 Separate strip-like element:
This subclass is indented under subclass 682. Receptacle wherein the sidewall edge portions are joined by the use of an independent, distinct, narrow piece of material.

684 Slide connector (e.g., "C" shaped rigid strip):
This subclass is indented under subclass 683. Receptacle wherein the sidewall edges have flange-like portions which are engaged by inwardly bent edges of a separate, strip-like, relatively rigid connector.

(1) Note. The joint is normally assembled by sliding the connector along the sidewall edges.

685 H-shaped connector:
This subclass is indented under subclass 683. Receptacle wherein the separate strip is in the form of an "H", and the edge portions of the wall sections are received within the legs of the "H".

686 Exterior circumferential clamping band:
This subclass is indented under subclass 683. Receptacle wherein the strip is a belt-like member which girds the container and is provided with means for tightening the belt.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
319+, for a ring securing or retaining a closure in its closed position on a container.

687 With interior circumferential backup band:
Receptacle under 686 wherein the joint is provided with an additional relatively stiff belt-like member inside the container substantially coextensive with the outer clamping belt, with the edges of the sidewall portions captured therebetween.

688 Exterior strip and interior strip secured together by transverse connector:
This subclass is indented under subclass 683. Receptacle wherein a strip is provided on the outside of a sidewall joint and an additional strip is provided on the inside of the joint substantially coextensive with the outer strip, and the strips are connected by a means which extends transversely between the strips thereby clamping the edge portions of the sidewall between the strips.

689 Joint bent or rolled:
This subclass is indented under subclass 682. Receptacle wherein the edge portions of the sidewall have flanges which are folded or curled together.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
619, and 620, for a similar bent or rolled joint between a sidewall and end wall.

690 Including tab on one edge which passes through slot on other edge and is bent:
This subclass is indented under subclass 682. Receptacle wherein one edge portion is provided with at least one projection which extends through an opening in the other edge portion and is folded or deformed.

691 Snap-type (i.e., secured by resilient distortion):
This subclass is indented under subclass 682. Receptacle wherein one edge portion has a projection-like member and the other edge portion has a receiver into which the projection-like member is secured by resilient distortion.

692 Joint includes separate fastener (e.g., rivet, bolt, screw, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 677. Receptacle wherein the joint is secured by a separate mechanical fastening means which extends into the joint.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
622, for similar structure in an end wall seam or joint.

693 Removable fastener:
This subclass is indented under subclass 692. Receptacle wherein the fastener is designed to be taken out, normally for disassembly of the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
4.01+, for a sectional container.

694 CONTAINER ATTACHMENT OR ADJUNCT:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Miscellaneous attachment in the form of an additional or a supplemental device to be secured to or in combination with a container.

(1) Note. An attachment to a container normally will require modification of the container. However, an attachment specifically provided for will be classified in the pertinent subclass even though the container is not specifically modified to receive the attachment.

(2) Note. An attachment-like structure which is unitary or one piece with a container for which there is no other classification will be classified here.

(3) Note. Means for fastening an article to a container which is not specifically classified elsewhere will be classified here.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

4.03, for a sidewall extension.
17.1+, for a leg or lap supported container.
23.2+, for a receptacle set or an arrangement of plural containers.
86.1, for a filling member.
94.1+, for a handle.
500+, for an element forming compartments.
639+, for a separate reinforcing element.

694.1 External covering for a hot water heater or boiler:

This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter comprising an element which is to be applied to substantially the entire outside surface of a hot water heater or boiler.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

567.3, for a stationary tank for a hot water heater or boiler, and
592.24, for a thermally insulated receptacle wherein the insulation forms a removable outer jacket.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

122, Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers, for a closed or pressurized liquid heater or vaporizer, subclass 19.2 for a stand boiler (e.g., water heater, etc.) that provides hot water for domestic or household use (e.g., cooking, cleaning, washing, bathing, space heating, etc.) that may be in other than a house or home (e.g., apartment building, office building, restaurant, laundry, recreational vehicle, etc.) and a casing for the stand boiler or an external tank therefor.

695 Includes edge for removing excess material (i.e., scraper):

This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment has an edge intended to wipe surplus material from a brush, spoon, tool, or similar implement when scrapped across the edge.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, subclasses 57.05+ for a material supply containing means, or attachment or accessory thereof, so constructed as to facilitate "loading" a coating implement with a desired amount of coating material. The shaping of the coating implement by a device having a plurality of scraping edges is also included in subclasses 257.05+.
248, Supports, subclasses 110+ for a brush support, per se.
401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclasses 121+ for a supply container combined with a separable applicator and including means, other than a sidewall of the supply container, for removing surplus material from the applicator.

696 With handle structure for lifting container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 695. Subject matter wherein the attachment has a portion that is intended to be grasped by a hand to carry the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 110.1+ for miscellaneous handles.

697 With tool or brush holder:

This subclass is indented under subclass 695. Subject matter wherein the attachment has structure for supporting a tool, brush, spoon, or similar article.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

94.1, for a handle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 60.1+ for a similar support not specifically for a receptacle.
248, Supports, subclasses 110+ for a support for a brush or broom.

698 Annular scraping edge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 695. Subject matter wherein the edge for removing excess material has a circular shape.

699 With specific mounting structure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 695. Subject matter including structure for fastening the attachment to the receptacle.

700 Rim mounted:
This subclass is indented under subclass 699. Subject matter wherein the receptacle has an opening surrounded by a lip or flange and the attachment mounting structure is intended to overlap the lip or flange.

701 Mounting structure coacts with rim groove:
This subclass is indented under subclass 700. Subject matter wherein the attachment mounting structure includes a projection which is intended to be received in a channel in the rim of the receptacle.

702 Internally mounted:
This subclass is indented under subclass 699. Subject matter wherein the mounting structure is intended to contact only an inside wall of the receptacle.

703 Drinking device:
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment includes structure intended to aid in the consumption of liquid contents of the receptacle.

704 Mustache guard:
This subclass is indented under subclass 703. Subject matter wherein the drinking device has structure intended to prevent the mustache of a user from coming into contact with the liquid.

705 With straw or sucking tube:
This subclass is indented under subclass 703. Subject matter wherein the drinking device includes a tubular element which is intended to be used to suck liquid from the receptacle.

706 Internal straw includes float means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 705. Subject matter wherein the straw is located inside the receptacle and is provided with a buoyant means to assist in elevating the straw to a drinking position.

707 Internal straw attached to movable closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 705. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes a closure intended to be moved to gain access to the receptacle, and the straw is located inside the receptacle and is attached to the closure.

708 Straw stored within closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 705. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes a closure having an area for receiving the straw prior to its being used.

709 Straw extends through removable closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 705. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes a removable cover having an opening through which the straw passes.

(1) Note. The straw and closure can be one-piece.

710 Attached to or within sidewall of container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 705. Subject matter wherein the straw or tube is connected to or constitutes a portion of a sidewall of the receptacle.

710.5 With handle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 703. Subject matter wherein the attachment is an element which is to be grasped by a human hand for the purpose of manipulating the drinking device.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
752+, for a handle usable with other types of containers.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 396+ for a bottle or jar having a handle.

711 Removable closure having specific drinking means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 703. Subject matter wherein the drinking device is a removable cover having means for the passage of the liquid therethrough.

(1) Note. This is the residual locus for closures for baby training cups.

(2) Note. This is the residual locus for disposable lids having a tear-out drinking portion.

712 With tear-out portion:
This subclass is indented under subclass 711. Subject matter wherein the removable closure includes structure intended to be removed to form the means for passage of the liquid.

713 Having aperture:
This subclass is indented under subclass 711. Subject matter wherein the means for the passage of the liquid comprises an opening in the removable closure.

714 With valve means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 711. Subject matter wherein the passage of liquid is controlled by a mechanical regulating device.

715 Finger operated:
This subclass is indented under subclass 714. Subject matter wherein the mechanical regulating device is controlled manually by a finger.

716 Sanitary lip guard:
This subclass is indented under subclass 703. Subject matter wherein the drinking device has structure intended to prevent contact between a wall of the receptacle and the lips of the user.

717 With outwardly extending mouthpiece:
This subclass is indented under subclass 716. Subject matter wherein the sanitary lip guard has a protruding portion which is intended to come in contact with the user's lips or mouth.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
222, Dispensing, subclass 570 for a rim mounted nozzle, spout, or pouring device.

718 Annular:
This subclass is indented under subclass 716. Subject matter wherein the sanitary lip guard has a circular shape.

719 Internal anti-splash or anti-spill device:
This subclass is indented under subclass 703. Subject matter wherein the drinking device is intended to be mounted within the receptacle and has means for inhibiting liquid from splashing or spilling from the receptacle.

720 Expanding or contracting portion or component:
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment can be located either within or outside the receptacle, or form a section of the receptacle or receptacle wall, and has structure which is changeable in shape or size to permit either an increase or decrease in volume of either a portion of the attachment or a portion of the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
530, for a flexible partition that changes the volume of a receptacle compartment.

721 Pressure or temperature compensating:
This subclass is indented under subclass 720. Subject matter wherein the attachment structure varies in response to a change of pressure or temperature of the receptacle or contents.

722 In holder separate from container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 721. Subject matter wherein the variable structure is within or a portion of an enclosure distinct from the receptacle.

723 Internal bladder-like bag for contents:
This subclass is indented under subclass 720. Subject matter wherein the variable structure is a flexible sack or pouch located within the receptacle for holding contents.

724 Valve protector:
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment has structure which is intended to prevent a valve attached to the receptacle from being damaged.

725 With provision for locking device:
This subclass is indented under subclass 724. Subject matter wherein the valve protector is provided with means for receiving a locking device to prevent unauthorized access to the valve.

726 Rotatably mounted:
This subclass is indented under subclass 724. Subject matter wherein the valve protector includes structure which provides a revolving connection to the receptacle.

727 Removably attached by rotary motion (e.g., screw, bayonet, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 724. Subject matter wherein the valve protector includes structure for detachably connecting the valve protector to the receptacle by a twisting motion.

728 Pivotable portion permits access to valve:
This subclass is indented under subclass 724. Subject matter wherein the valve protector includes a portion connected by a hinge-like element which provides for access to a valve.

729 End wall attachment:
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment is configured to extend primarily over at least a portion of a receptacle end wall.

730 Protective guard (e.g., animal deterrent):
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment has structure intended to prevent an animal from tampering with the receptacle.

731 Splatter shield or deflector:
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment has structure which is intended to partially cover an opening of the receptacle to prevent contents from splashing.

732 Sidewall cushioning means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment is configured to reduce shocks to a receptacle sidewall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
632, for receptacle end wall cushioning means.
648, for receptacle sidewall reinforcing means.
655, for receptacle open end edge cushioning means.

733 Annular groove guard (e.g., paint can shield):
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment includes an annular member intended to cover the annular channel in the rim of a receptacle to exclude foreign matter.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
701, for similar structure in configuration with a scrapper element.

734 Loose fill anti-slosh means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter including a plurality of separate elements intended to be placed in a receptacle which functions as a baffle means to deflect, dampen, or regulate the surge or flow of a fluid within the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
88.1, for similar structure which is designed to prevent explosion or fire.

735 With tool or implement holder:
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment has structure for supporting a tool or implement.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
94+, for similar structure combined with a handle means.
697, for similar structure combined with a scraper element.

736 Brush:
This subclass is indented under subclass 735. Subject matter wherein the tool is a brush.

737 Container holder:
This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter including structure intended to receive and support a receptacle.

(1) Note. These attachments normally remain with the receptacle during use. The receptacle is normally discarded after use and the holder reused.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 386+ for an attachment to a bottle or jar.

222, Dispensing, various subclasses for a holder combined with dispensing means.

248, Supports, subclasses 359+ for an article carrier.

294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, subclasses 137+ for an article carrier gripped and carried by a hand.

738 Disposable cup holder:

This subclass is indented under subclass 737. Subject matter wherein the holder is intended to receive and support a plastic or paper cup which is discarded after use.

739 Insulated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 737. Subject matter wherein at least a portion of the receptacle holder is made of a low heat conducting material.

740 Holder has lid for closing container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 737. Subject matter wherein the holder includes structure which functions as a closure for a receptacle in the holder.

741 Spaced upper and lower elements connected by a handle structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 737. Subject matter wherein the receiving holder has a base means intended to engage a receptacle bottom, a top means separated from the base means intended to engage an upper portion of a receptacle, and an element connecting the base means and top means which functions as a handle.

742 Upper element secures container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 741. Subject matter wherein the upper element of the holder includes means to clamp or affix the receptacle in the holder.

743 Wire:

This subclass is indented under subclass 737. Subject matter wherein the receiving structure of the holder is an arrangement of wires, open work, or other analogous structure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

485+, for a receptacle made of wire.

744 Removable support for displaced closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment is a removable support element which is attachable to a receptacle wall and which holds a receptacle cover when the cover is disassociated from its closing position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

379, for a similar structure permanently secured to a closure or a receptacle adjacent the closure opening.

745 Container vent means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the attachment includes structure which provides a ventilating passageway for the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

366.1, for a vent structure between the receptacle body and a closure.

367.1+, for a similar vent structure in a closure.

746 Automotive type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 745. Subject matter wherein the ventilating passageway is associated with a supply container (e.g., gas tank, radiator, etc.) for an internal combustion operated vehicle.

747 Tortuous path:

This subclass is indented under subclass 745. Subject matter wherein the passageway is in the form of a tortuous or serpentine passage.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

374, for a tortuous vent in a closure.

748 Liquid trap:

This subclass is indented under subclass 747. Subject matter wherein the tortuous passage includes a body of liquid material through which vapors must pass.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

228, for a similar liquid trap between the receptacle body and a closure.

749 Vapor reservoir:

This subclass is indented under subclass 745. Subject matter including means for collecting and storing any vapors emitted from the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

722, for a holder separate from the receptacle for similar subject matter having an expanding or contracting portion or component.

750 For multiple containers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 749. Subject matter wherein the reservoir is connected to and serves more than a single receptacle.

751 Container hanging means (i.e., for hanging from an inanimate supporting device):

This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the device is a means for suspending a container from an inanimate object.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

47, Plant Husbandry, subclass 67 for a hanging support for a plant receptacle.

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 806 for a cross-reference art collection of suspending means.

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 117.09+ for a paperboard box having a lifting or suspending element.

248, Supports, subclass 317 for a suspended support intended use with a receptacle or bowl.

294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, appropriate subclasses for a hoistable receptacle.

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 22+ for a flexible bag having a hanging element.

752 Handle, handle component, or handle adjunct:

This subclass is indented under subclass 694. Subject matter wherein the device comprises (1) an element or a plurality of interrelated elements which form a construction which is attached or is intended to be attached, to a container for the purpose of manipulating the container, (2) a subcombination of such a construction, or (3) an accessory which cooperates with the construction while it is attached to the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

212.5, for a closure combined with a handle.

269, and 270+, for a closure having a frangible member or portion and a gripping means for use in tearing open the closure.

317, for a handle which secures a closure while pouring.

318, for a handle-attached closure securing means.

322, for a bail handle which acts as a closure securing means.

330, for a closure mounted for compound movement about a container bail.

696, for a container combined with a scraper and a handle.

710.5, for a handle for a drinking device.

741+, for a container holder having a handle.

751, for a hanging means for a container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 110.1+ for a handle not classified elsewhere, Digs.12 and 19 for art collections of handles, Dig.28 for a mattress handle, and Digs.24 and 25 for a handle fastening means.

150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, subclasses 107+ for a handle for a purse or handbag.

190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, subclass 39 for a handle for a trunk, and subclasses 115+ for an item of luggage in combination with a handle.

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 396+ for a bottle or jar having a handle.

217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 125 for a wooden basket having a handle.

222, Dispensing, subclasses 210+, 323+, 441, and 465.1+ for a dispensing container with a handle.

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 117.09+ for a lifting or suspending element for a paperboard box, subclass 68.2 for an envelope with a carrying handle, and subclass 914 for an cross-reference art collection of basket-type paperboard boxes with a handle.

294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, subclasses 27.1+ for a detachable receptacle lifter.

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 6+ for a flexible bag with a handle.

429, Chemistry: Electrical Current Producing Apparatus, Product, and Process, subclass 187 for battery having a handle.

753 Insulated handle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a handle and means for preventing it from becoming too hot to hold.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

912, for a cross-reference art collection of cookware.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 431+ for an insulted handle of a general nature.

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclass 46 for an electrically insulated handle.

401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclass 3 for a coating implement with material supply having a heat-insulated handle or hand grip portion.

754 Flexible handle (e.g., rope, cord, chain, web, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter comprising a handle that is pliant or yielding.

755 Specified gripping structure (i.e., the handle portion that is contacted by the hand):

This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a handle having a grasping area which has particular defined characteristics.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, Dig.12 for a handgrip and Dig.19 for a cast or molded handle.

756 Handle having secondary function (e.g., as a support):

This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a handle which is specifically configured to perform a function in addition to hand manipulation of a container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

317, for a container having a handle that fastens the closure during pouring.

318, for other handle-attached closure securing means.

330, for a closure mounted for compound movement about a container carrying bail.

696, for a container combined with a scraper and a handle.

735+, for a handle which holds a tool or an implement.

757 Handle having variable size or configuration (i.e., handle has relatively movable components):

This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a handle having two or more elements which are movable relative to one another to change the dimensions or shape of the handle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

762+, for means to retain a movable handle in at least one fixed position.

758 Handle or handle attaching means for encircling a container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a handle or a handle securing means which extends substantially completely around the circumference of a con-

tainer when the handle is secured to the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

741+, for a container holder having spaced upper and lower elements connected by a handle structure.

759 Means for detachably securing a handle to a container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including means which facilitate removing a handle from a container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 422+ for a detachable handle not classified elsewhere.

190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, subclass 116 for a detachable handle for an item of hand luggage.

222, Dispensing, subclass 467 for a dispenser having plural detachable handles.

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 117.19 for a detachable handle for a paperboard box.

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 13 for a detachable handle for a flexible bag.

429, Chemistry: Electrical Current Producing Apparatus, Product, and Process, subclass 187 for a detachable battery handle.

760 Bail handle (i.e., inverted U-shaped handle):

This subclass is indented under subclass 759. Subject matter including a removable handle having the shape of an inverted U with the opposite ends of the handle removably attachable to a container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

773+, for a nonremovable bail handle.

761 Container having a handle and a handle storage recess:

This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a container having a handle and a depressed area for receiving the handle when it is not in use.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 117.22 for a paperboard box having a provision for positioning a handle in a nonuse location.

762 Means for retaining a movable handle in at least one fixed position:

This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a container in combination with a handle wherein the handle can assume different orientations with respect to the container and further including structure which will positively maintain the handle in at least one orientation.

(1) Note. A handle which stays in a position solely by the force of gravity is not proper for this subclass.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

757, for a handle having an adjustable size or configuration.

765, for means intended to limit the range of the swinging movement of a pivoted handle.

763 Nonuse position:

This subclass is indented under subclass 762. Subject matter wherein the retaining means will maintain the handle in an orientation from which it must be moved in order to use it.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

761, for a container having a handle and a handle storage recess.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 117.22 for a cardboard box having a handle and a provision for positioning the handle in a nonuse location.

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 14 for a flexible bag having a handle and which makes provision for positioning the handle in a nonuse location.

764 Including means for retaining the handle in at least two fixed positions:
This subclass is indented under subclass 762. Subject matter wherein structure is provided which will positively maintain the handle in at least two given orientations with respect to a container.

765 Means for limiting the range of swinging movement of a pivotable handle (e.g., a stop to prevent contact of a bail-type handle with a container wall):
This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including structure which prevents a movable handle from moving to a position which would otherwise be within its range of movement

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
760, for a detachable bail handle.
762+, for means other than gravity for retaining a movable handle in at least one fixed position.
773+, for a nonremovable bail handle.

766 Swinging handle which doesn't straddle container mouth during use (or means for attaching said handle):
This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a pivoting handle or means for pivotally attaching a handle to a container such that all points of connection between the handle and the container are on the same side of the access opening.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
760, for a detachable bail handle.
762+, for means to retain a movable handle in at least one fixed position.
765, for means intended to limit the range of swinging movement of a pivoted handle.
773+, for a nonremovable, and generally pivotally attached bail handle, which straddles the container mouth during use.

767 Handle or handle attaching means secured within a container seam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a container having a joint which secures together two or more parts of the container and which also secures a handle or handle attaching means to the container.

768 Handle or handle attaching means attached to a container top wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter wherein a handle is secured to the upper-most wall of a container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
212.5, for a handle secured to a closure.

769 Handle or handle attaching means attached to the top edge of a container sidewall (e.g., rim, bead, flange, etc.):
This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a handle or handle attaching means attached to the upper border of a container sidewall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
768, for a handle or handle attaching means attached to a container top wall.

770 Handle extends through an aperture, or into a recess, in container material:
This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a handle which extends through an opening or into a depression in the container material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
761, for a container with a handle storage recess.

771 Handle is of one-piece construction with a container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a handle which is part of the same piece of material as the container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 398 for a similar handle structure in a bottle or jar.

772 Plural handles or means for attaching plural handles to a container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including at least two handles or structure for securing at least two handles to a container.

773 Bail handle (i.e., inverted U-shaped handle) which straddles container mouth during use (or means for receiving a bail handle):
This subclass is indented under subclass 752. Subject matter including a generally semi-circular-shaped handle which extends across the container mouth when in use, or means for receiving said handle.

(1) Note. The bail handle receiving means are intended to be attached to the container, but are generally more complex than the attaching means in preceding subclasses.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
760, for a detachable bail handle.

774 Handle receiving means extends above the container rim:
This subclass is indented under subclass 773. Subject matter wherein the receiving means extends above the top edge of the container.

775 Handle receiving means, which is not of one-piece construction with the container, extends through an aperture or into a recess in the container material:
This subclass is indented under subclass 773. Subject matter wherein the receiving means extends through an opening in the container material or into a depression in the container material and is a separate element or plurality of elements that have been attached to the container.

776 Handle receiving means, which is not of one piece construction with the container, includes an aperture for receiving a handle end:
This subclass is indented under subclass 773. Subject matter wherein the receiving means includes an opening in it for accepting an end of the handle and is a separate element or plurality of elements that have been attached to the container.

780 Removable closure situated by resilient distortion and retained by preformed configuration (e.g., detent):
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the closure or closure support is provided with structure designed to induce a deformation of the closure or the closure support during their mating cooperation, the return of the deformed portion to its normal position serves to cause an interlock between the closure and the closure support, thus preventing their casual separation.

(1) Note. The closure support may be the container end wall or sidewall or it may be a retaining ring attached to the end wall or sidewall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
254.1 through 254.9, for a secondary closure within the parameter of primary closure one of which includes similar retaining structure.
4.01+, for a sectional container including similar retaining structure.
796+, for a removable closure retained by friction.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
138, Pipes and Tubular Conduits, subclasses 96+ for a closure including similar retaining structure limited for use with a pipe.
222, Dispensing, appropriate subclasses for a closure including similar retaining structure and including a dispensing feature.
301, Land Vehicles: Wheels and Axles, subclass 37.101 for a wheel cover including similar retaining structure.

781 Having structure to stack or nest when not in use:
This subclass is indented under subclass 780. Subject matter wherein the closure includes a particular configuration to engage a mating configuration on another superimposable closure to enhance the stability of such closures when placed one upon the other.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
380, for a closure not retained by resilient distortion of a preformed configuration having stacking or nesting structure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 508 for a closure including structure specified for stacking a container on the closure.

782 Closure reinforced:
This subclass is indented under subclass 780. Subject matter wherein the closure includes structure intended to strengthen it.

783 Closure interlocked by upward opening trough at passage mouth:
This subclass is indented under subclass 780. Subject matter wherein the closure is intended to be retained by a preformed configuration in an upwardly open channel surrounding the access opening of a container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
797, for a removable closure received by an upwardly open channel and retained by friction (e.g., a paint can lid retained by friction).

784 Noncontinuous interlock along perimeter of closure, closure support juncture:
This subclass is indented under subclass 780. Subject matter wherein the interlock formed by the preformed configuration does not extend around the entire length of the closure, closure support intersection.

785 Vented at interlock:
This subclass is indented under subclass 784. Subject matter wherein a ventilating passage is located intermediate the closure and the closure support.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
202.1+, for a removable closure having a condition responsive vent.
366.1, for a closure not retained by resilient distortion of a preformed configuration and having vent means at the closure, closure support juncture.
367.1+, for a removable closure having vent means in the closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 307+ for a bottle or jar including a vented closure.

786 Apertured interlock:
This subclass is indented under subclass 784. Subject matter wherein the closure or closure support includes an opening in the wall material intended to form part of the interlock.

787 Interlock internal to passage mouth (e.g., stopper type closure):
This subclass is indented under subclass 784. Subject matter wherein the interlock occurs between the closure and the access opening inner wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
789, for a similar closure including a continuous interlock between the closure and a passage mouth inner wall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 355+ for a bottle or jar including a stopper type closure.

788 Both closure and closure support modified for noncontinuous interlock:
This subclass is indented under subclass 784. Subject matter wherein both the closure and closure support include specified structure intended for a noncontinuous interlock.

789 Interlock internal to passage mouth (e.g., stopper type closure):
This subclass is indented under subclass 780. Subject matter wherein the interlock occurs between the closure and the access opening inner wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
787, for a similar closure including a noncontinuous interlock between the closure and the passage mouth inner wall.
DIG 19, for a digest of rubber plugs and caps.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 355+ for a bottle or jar including a stopper type closure.

790 Closure flange interlocks closure support outer wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 789. Subject matter wherein the closure is intended to interlock the closure support outer wall.

(1) Note. This subclass provides for a closure which interlocks on both the internal and external walls of the closure support.

791 Closure includes integral lifting tab:
This subclass is indented under subclass 789. Subject matter wherein the closure includes a projection formed as onepiece with the closure which is intended to aid in removing the closure from the closure support.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
212.5, for a closure combined with a handle.
269, and 270+, for a closure including a frangible member or portion about a line of weakness and which includes a gripping means.

792 Closure flange has noninterlocking contact internal to passage mouth:
This subclass is indented under subclass 780. Subject matter wherein the closure is intended to contact an inner portion of the container access opening however does not interlock with it.

(1) Note. This subclass provides for a closure which is intended to interlock the closure support outer wall and frictionally contact a container passage mouth wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
790, for a closure which is intended to interlock on both the internal and external wall of the closure support.

793 Closure includes integral lifting tab:
This subclass is indented under subclass 780. Subject matter wherein the closure includes a projection formed as onepiece with the closure which is intended to aid in removing the closure from the closure support.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
212.5, for a closure combined with a handle.
269, and 270+, for a closure including a frangible member or portion about a line of weakness and which includes a gripping means.

794 Interlock surface on closure is bent or impressed:
This subclass is indented under subclass 780. Subject matter wherein the interlock region of the closure is formed by nonelastic deformation of the closure.

795 With gasket or packing:
This subclass is indented under subclass 780. Subject matter wherein the closure includes means intended to act at the closure, closure juncture to oppose the passage of material or fluid therebetween.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
304, for a screw type closure with a gasket or packing.
310.1, for a crimped type closure with a gasket or packing.
344, for a hinged closure with gasket or packing.
378, for a removable closure with a gasket or packing not provided elsewhere.
796+, for a friction retained closure with a gasket or packing.

796 Removable closure retained by friction:
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the closure is intended to engage the closure support with such close tolerance the inherent frictional resistance to motion prevents their casual separation.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
780+, for a removable closure situated by a resilient distortion and retained by a preformed configuration.

797 Closure embraced by upwardly opening trough at passage mouth:
This subclass is indented under subclass 796. Subject matter wherein the closure is intended to be retained by an upwardly open channel surrounding the passage mouth through frictional wall contact.

(1) Note. This class provides a home for the structure found in a common commercial house-paint can including a frictional lid.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
783, for a removable closure received by an upwardly open channel and retained by a preformed configuration.

798 And includes juncture internal of passage mouth:
This subclass is indented under subclass 797. Subject matter wherein the closure includes an additional friction contact surface between the closure and closure support inner wall.

799 Noncontinuous overlap along perimeter of closure, closure support:
This subclass is indented under subclass 796. Subject matter wherein the overlap of the closure and closure support does not extend around the entire length of the closure, closure support intersection.

800 Juncture internal of passage mouth (e.g., stopper type closure):
This subclass is indented under subclass 799. Subject matter wherein the frictional resistance occurs between the closure and closure support inner wall.

801 Juncture internal of passage mouth (e.g., stopper type closure):
This subclass is indented under subclass 796. Subject matter wherein the frictional resistance occurs between the closure and closure support inner wall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 355+ for a bottle or jar including a stopper type closure.

802 And includes closure flange embracing closure support outer wall:
This subclass is indented under subclass 801. Subject matter wherein frictional resistance occurs between the closure and the closure support outer wall.

(1) Note. This subclass provides for a closure which is intended to include frictional resistance on both the internal and external walls of the closure support.

803 With gasket or packing:
This subclass is indented under subclass 802. Subject matter wherein the closure includes means acting at the closure, closure juncture intended to oppose the passage of material or fluid therebetween.

804 With gasket or packing:
This subclass is indented under subclass 801. Subject matter wherein the closure includes means acting at the closure, closure juncture intended to oppose the passage of material or fluid therebetween.

805 Closure includes integral lifting tab:
This subclass is indented under subclass 796. Subject matter wherein the closure includes a projection formed as onepiece with the closure which is intended to aid in removing the closure from the closure support.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

212.5, for a closure combined with a handle; subclasses 269 and 270+ for a closure including a frangible member or portion about a line of weakness and which includes a gripping means.

806 With gasket or packing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 796. Subject matter wherein the closure includes means acting at the closure, closure juncture intended to oppose the passage of material or fluid therebetween.

810 Pivotable, (e.g., hinged):

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein the closure is attached to the receptacle by a connection (e.g., hinge) that allows opening or closing of the closure by a swinging movement.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 221+ for a hinge capable of application to a receptacle.

222, Dispensing, particularly subclasses 556+ for a dispenser including a pivotable closure.

811 Pivotable and slidable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device in which the connection allows the closure to both swing and move along a line relative to the receptacle.

812 Slidable along parallel guides (e.g. slots or rails):

This subclass is indented under subclass 811. Device in which the sliding movement occurs along laterally disposed constraining means extending in the same direction.

813 Slidable axially then pivotable to open position:

This subclass is indented under subclass 812. Device in which the closure first slides in the direction of the receptacle axis, and then swings to an orientation such that the receptacle contents are accessible.

814 Closure mounted on container carrying bail:

This subclass is indented under subclass 813. Device wherein the closure is mounted relative to a container having a handle having the shape of an inverted U with the opposite ends of the handle attached to the container, and said bail being utilized as the mounting means.

815 Each guide comprises a nonlinear slot or channel:

This subclass is indented under subclass 812. Device in which each guide defines a path which curves or bends and which comprises either (a) an elongated opening or (b) a groove.

816 Pivotable about axis at right angle to plane of closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 811. Device wherein the closure is swingable about a pivot line so that the closure moves parallel to the plane formed by the opening in the receptacle.

817 About multiple axes:

This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device wherein the closure is swingable about a plurality of pivot lines.

818 Multiple plane swing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 817. Device wherein the axes are in two or more planes.

819 Plural connected pivotable closure sections:

This subclass is indented under subclass 817. Device wherein the closure comprises multiple closure portions which are swingably attached to each other.

820 About axis at right angle to plane of closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device wherein the closure is swingable about a pivot line so that the closure moves parallel to the plane formed by the opening in the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

816, for a closure which is pivotable at right angle to plane of closure and is also slidable relative to a receptacle

821 Pivotable about centrally located axis:
This subclass is indented under subclass 820. Device wherein the pivot line is at or near the center axis of the receptacle.

822 Plural pivotable closure sections:
This subclass is indented under subclass 820. Device including multiple pivotable portions.

823 Biased:
This subclass is indented under subclass 820. Device including means urging the closure to open or close.

824 Including means to limit pivoting movement:
This subclass is indented under subclass 820. Device including means intended to restrict the closure from rotating 360 degrees.

825 Into container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device wherein the closure is intended to be swung into the body of the receptacle.

826 Plural pivotable closure sections:
This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device comprising multiple hinged closure portions.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
818, for a closure comprising plural pivotable sections in which the sections are connected.
822, for a closure pivotable about an axis at right angle to plane of closure and including plural sections.

827 Biased by distinct member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device including an element which urges the closure in its opening or closing movement and which is not integrally formed with the receptacle or closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 277+ for a resiliently biased hinge capable of application to any receptacle of conventional form.

828 Counterweight:
This subclass is indented under subclass 827. Device wherein the biasing member comprises a mass specifically employed to maintain the closure in a desired orientation.

(1) Note. The counterweight usually urges the closure towards a closed position.

829 Leaf spring:
This subclass is indented under subclass 827. Device wherein the biasing member comprises a plate or bar and which exhibits resilient characteristics when a portion is deflected transversely of the length of the element.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
267, Spring Devices, for a leaf spring, per se.

830 Coil spring:
This subclass is indented under subclass 827. Device wherein the biasing member is in the form of a spiral and exhibits resilient characteristic when distorted from its original shape.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
267, Spring Devices, for a coil spring, per se.

831 Including abutment or retaining means to hold closure in open position:
This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device including 1) means to support, or 2) means to maintain the closure in a position other than closed relative to the receptacle opening.

832 Closure fixedly retained in open position:
This subclass is indented under subclass 831. Device wherein the closure is secured against movement while in its open position.

833 Including integrally formed structure to retain closure in closed position:
This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device including structure which is formed in one piece with the receptacle or closure and which functions to maintain the closure closed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

315+, for a closure including a fastening device.

834 Closure situated by resilient distortion and retained by preformed configuration (e.g., detent):

This subclass is indented under subclass 833.

Device wherein the retaining structure is a preformed configuration designed to induce a distortion of the cover or passage mouth during their mating cooperation, the return of the distorted portion to normal position serves to cause an interlock between the closure and passage mouth, preventing their casual separation.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

780+, for a closure which is completely removable from a receptacle and includes a detent.

835 Noncontinuous interlock around perimeter of closure, closure juncture:

This subclass is indented under subclass 834.

Device wherein the interlock formed by the preformed configuration does not extent around the entire length of the juncture of the closure, closure support intersection.

836 Hinge members formed integrally with closure and closure support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 810.

Device wherein cooperating hinging members on the closure and closure support are formed integrally with the closure and closure support respectively.

(1) Note. While the cooperating hinge members must be formed integrally with closure and closure support, they may be secured together by a separately formed element (e.g., a pintle pin).

837 Flexible hinge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 836.

Device wherein the hinging connection is constructed of flaccid or flexible material allowing the closure to swing relative to the closure support about said connecting material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

4.23+, for a sectional receptacle including a flexible hinge.

847, for a flexible hinge which is not formed integrally with the closure or closure support.

838 Particular biasing structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 837.

Device wherein significance is attributed to means urging the closure in its opening or closing movement.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

827, for a hinged closure combined with a separately formed biasing member.

839 One piece container and closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 837.

Device wherein the receptacle and closure are formed as a single unitary structure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

4.23+, for a sectional receptacle including a flexible hinge.

840 Hinge elements interlocked by elastic deformation:

This subclass is indented under subclass 836.

Device wherein mating hinge elements are readily snapped into an interlocking relationship.

841 Hinge formed by overlapping reentrant flanges on closure and closure support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 836.

Device wherein the closure hinges about an upwardly bent continuation of the closure flange which interlocks with a downwardly bent continuation of the body mouth.

842 Hinge element deformed in situ:

This subclass is indented under subclass 836.

Device wherein at least one of the hinging elements is deformed to swingably cooperate with its mating element during the step of interconnecting said elements.

843 Hinge elements joined by separate member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 836. Device wherein the interconnection between mating hinge members is completed by an additional separate member.

844 Pintle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 843. Device wherein the separate member comprises a pin or bolt.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
848, for a separately formed hinge including a pintle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
16, Miscellaneous Hardware, appropriate subclasses for a pintle hinge.

845 Separately formed hinge including particular mounting means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device wherein the hinge is not integrally formed with the receptacle or closure and particular significance is attributed to the means for attaching the hinge to the receptacle or closure.

846 Handle attached:
This subclass is indented under subclass 845. Device wherein the hinge is mounted on an element which is attached to the receptacle for the purpose of manipulating the receptacle.

847 Separately formed flexible hinge:
This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device wherein the hinge is not integrally formed with the receptacle or closure support and is constructed of flaccid or flexible material allowing the closure to swing relative to the closure support about said connecting material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
837, for a flexible hinge formed integrally with a receptacle.

848 Separately formed hinge members with pintle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device wherein the hinge is not integrally formed with the receptacle or closure support and including a pin or bolt connecting the hinge elements.

849 With gasket or packing:
This subclass is indented under subclass 810. Device combined with means acting at the juncture of the closure and the closure support or receptacle mouth to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

890 MISCELLANEOUS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle not provided for elsewhere.

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

The following subclasses are collections of published nonpatent disclosures, foreign patents and copies of U.S. patents having original classifications elsewhere pertaining to various aspects of the metallic receptacle art, which aspects do not form appropriate bases for subclasses in the foregoing classification (i.e., subclasses superior hereto in the schedule). These subclasses especially assist a search based on the use or special characteristic of the receptacle. They may be of further assistance to the searcher either as a starting point in searching this class or as an indication of further related fields of search inside or outside this class. Thus, there is provided a second access for retrieval of a limited number of types of disclosures.

(1) Note. Disclosures are placed in these subclasses for their value as references and as leads to appropriate main or secondary fields of search without regard to their original classification or their claimed subject matter.

(2) Note. The disclosures found in the following subclasses are examples only of the indicated subject matter, and in no instance do they represent the entire extent of the prior art.

900 RUPTURE PROOF:
A container having wall structure designed to either prevent tears in said wall structure or to seal or correct them.

901 LIQUIFIED GAS CONTENT (CRYOGENIC):
A container having wall structure designed to withstand extreme temperature and/or pressure variations due to the containment of a liquid

that becomes a gas at atmospheric temperatures and pressures.

902 Foam:
A container having at least one wall or layer made of an expanded material.

903 INSULATING JACKET FOR BEVERAGE CONTAINER:
A holder or covering for a container which retards the transfer of heat to or from the container and its liquid contents.

904 PAIL OR BUCKET OF FLEXIBLE OR FLACCID MATERIAL (E.G., FABRIC, RUBBER, ETC.):
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a generally cylindrical container made of a supple, usually waterproof material, and having an access opening at the top and frequently provided with a bail-type handle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
9.1+, for a pail or bucket having flaccid walls supported on a rigid framework.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
222, Dispensing, subclasses 566+ for a pail or bucket having claimed spout features.
383, Flexible Bags, subclass 121.1 for a pail or bucket having flexible walls and a rigid bottom.

905 FLEXIBLE FUEL TANK FOR A VEHICLE:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a container made of flexible material and intended to receive and hold fuel in a vehicle.

906 BEVERAGE CAN (I.E., BEER, SODA, ETC.):
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle including a generally cylindrical sidewall which is dimensioned to be hand-held, and intended to hold a liquid for human consumption.

907 Collapsible:
This subclass is indented under subclass 906. Beverage container wherein a wall, normally the cylindrical sidewall, includes means (e.g., fold lines, corrugations, etc.) which facilitate compaction.

908 TRASH CONTAINER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle which is intended to receive a discarded item.

(1) Note. Included herein are examples of containers of both small and extremely large size which may be properly classified in this or other classes.

908.1 With liner:
This subclass is indented under subclass 908. Subject matter including a layer of material which is located interiorly of the trash container and serves as a substitute inner surface for it.

908.2 Including deodorizer, animal repellent, or insecticide:
This subclass is indented under subclass 908.1. Subject matter including one or more substances which (1) prevents, destroys, or masks undesired odors; (2) wards off animals; or (3) kills insects.

908.3 Including guiding means for directing trash into the container (e.g., funnel):
This subclass is indented under subclass 908.1. Subject matter including structure which directs the flow of trash being thrown or dumped into the container.

909 Segregated:
This subclass is indented under subclass 908. Trash container including means (e.g., compartments, bags, etc.) within the container which permit discarded items of different types to be separated from one another.

910 Table-top type:
This subclass is indented under subclass 908. Trash container which is dimensioned and intended to be placed on top of a table or counter.

911 Can converted to ash container:
This subclass is indented under subclass 910. Table-top type container wherein the container is a can (usually a used beverage can) combined with means to facilitate its use as an ash receptacle.

912 COOKWARE (I.E., POTS AND PANS):
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Container comprising a kitchen vessel intended to be used for cooking food.

913 VENTILATED CONTAINER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Container having at least two openings in its wall(s) intended to permit the circulation of air through the container wall(s).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
676, for an apertured container.

914 CONTAINER CONTOURED TO FIT A BODY PART:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Container having at least a portion thereof shaped to fit a part of the human body.

(1) Note. The contoured is normally intended to facilitate carrying or holding the container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
224, Package and Article Carriers, subclasses 101+ for a container including means for carrying it on the human body.
607, Surgery: Light, Thermal, and Electrical Application, subclass 149 and 153 for a hot water bag specifically configured for a body part.

915 AEROSOL VALVE CAP OR PROTECTOR:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle including structure intended to prevent unauthorized or unintentional use or damage to an aerosol dispensing valve on the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
724, for an attachment to a receptacle to protect a valve.

915.1 HAND-CARRIED CONTAINER FOR TRANSPORTING A BEVERAGE OR PREPARED FOOD (E.G., LUNCH BOX, DINNER PAIL, PICNIC COOLER):
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the receptacle is disclosed as being used to manually transport food or a beverage which is ready to eat or drink.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
62, Refrigeration, subclasses 371+ and 457.1+ for a receptacle having a feature peculiar to refrigeration or to cooling the contents of the receptacle (e.g., a sealed, nonrefillable coolant containing compartment, ice melt handling means, ice supporting means, a particular refrigerant) for maintaining contents below ambient temperature.
126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclasses 261+ for a lunch receptacle having a heat source for maintaining contents above ambient temperature.

915.2 Insulated cooler (e.g., for use on a picnic, at the beach):
This subclass is indented under subclass 915.1. Subject matter wherein the container includes means for retarding the flow of heat through its walls and is intended for keeping food or beverages cool until they are ready to eat or drink.

916 CONTAINER INCLUDING AXIALLY OPPOSED REMOVABLE CLOSURES:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Containers including two closures which are located at opposite ends of the containers.

917 CORROSION RESISTANT CONTAINER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the container is either made from a material or has been treated with a material which will prevent the container from being dissolved or eaten away by chemical action.

918 SPACING ELEMENT FOR SEPARATING THE WALLS OF A SPACED-WALL CONTAINER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a device which will maintain the space between two walls of a spaced-wall container.

919 Removable or separable spacing element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 918. Subject matter wherein the spacing element is constructed such that it can be taken out of the container.

920 Shock absorbing spacing element (e.g., spring):

This subclass is indented under subclass 918. Subject matter wherein the spacing element will at least partially absorb a force applied to the container.

921 Spacing element of unitary construction with one wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 918. Subject matter wherein the spacing element is part of one of the container walls.

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

The definitions below correspond to the definitions of the abolished subclasses under Class 220 from which these collections were formed. See the Foreign Art Collection schedule for specific correspondences. [Note: The titles and definitions for indented art collections include all the details of the one(s) that are hierarchically superior.]

FOR 100

Foreign art collection wherein the closure or the passage mouth is provided with a preformed configuration designed to induce a distortion of the cover or passage mouth during their mating cooperation, the return of the distorted portions to normal position serves to cause an interlock between the closure and passage mouth, preventing their casual separation.

FOR 101

Foreign art collection wherein the closure is of the stopper or plug type and the performed detents are internal of the receptacle mouth.

FOR 102

Foreign art collection including means acting at the juncture of the closure and passage mouth to oppose the passage of material or fluid therebetween.

FOR 103

Foreign art collection wherein the closure or passage mouth is crimped, rolled, or folded together forming a juncture which must be destroyed in removing the closure.

FOR 104

Foreign art collection including means acting at the juncture of the closure and an adjacent member to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

FOR 105

Foreign art collection wherein the closure engages the receptacle mouth with such close tolerance that casual separation therefrom is resisted by the inherent frictional resistance to motion therebetween.

FOR 106

Foreign art collection having means in addition to the closure structure or the passage mouth structure to guide the closure in its opening or closing movement.

FOR 107

Foreign art collection wherein the receptacle mouth is provided with an upwardly opening channel providing friction wall contact for a vertical wall surrounding a depression in the closure.

FOR 108

Foreign art collection wherein the closure is provided with a downwardly opening channel providing friction wall contact for a vertically extending portion of the passage mouth.

FOR 109

Foreign art collection wherein the closure is provided with a depending flange which fits closely over and around a passage mouth.

FOR 110

Foreign art collection including means acting at the juncture of the closure and the clo-

sure support or receptacle mouth to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

FOR 111

Foreign art collection including means acting at the juncture of the closure and the closure support or receptacle mouth to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

FOR 112 WITH SEPARABLE LINER OR ENCASEMENT:
Foreign art collections for a container including a "complete" inner (or outer) barrier which, as specified, is capable of application or removal without irreversible modification of either securement means or other barrier structure.

FOR 113 Skeleton encasement (i.e., outer lattice work):
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the outer barrier is an open framework.

FOR 114 Including shield for liner:
Foreign art collections including a container with a distinct protective member for an inner barrier.

FOR 115 "Flexible" or "flaccid" liner:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the inner barrier member is supple.

FOR 116 Supported at open terminus (e.g., bag, sack):
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the inner barrier member is held, relative to outer structure, adjacent the mouth of said member.

FOR 117 Plate or tray-type (e.g., foil ashtray, paper dish):
Foreign art collections including A container under subclass 403 wherein the inner barrier member is a generally flat or shallow receptacle-like member.

FOR 118 Plural stack or nest:
Foreign art collections including a container including a "pile" of two or more flat or shallow members.

FOR 119 With liner supply:
Foreign art collections including a container including two or more supple liners arrayed so that as one is removed another is available for use.

FOR 120 Erected liner for erected container:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein each of at least two "complete" barriers is a preformed receptacle and either insertable into another preformed receptacle or placeable over another preformed receptacle.

FOR 121 With liner lifter mechanism:
Foreign art collections including a container including structure for raising the inner receptacle.

FOR 122 Nonmetallic liner:
Foreign art collections including container wherein the inner receptacle material is other than metal, e.g., plastic, paper, wood.

FOR 123 Prefilled "can" type:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein an inner receptacle is disclosed as filled (or with content) prior to installation of said inner receptacle within an outer receptacle.

FOR 124 "Hot", "cold", "insulated" chest-type:
Foreign art collections including a container disclosed as structured to maintain an elevated, or lowered, temperature of the content and which structure may include multilayer barrier means.

FOR 125 With specified liner retainer:
Foreign art collections including a container including a distinct means to secure or hold an inner receptacle relative to an outer receptacle.

FOR 126 FILAMENTARY WOUND BARRIER STRUCTURE:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least one wall is made or reinforced by wrapping an attenuated element into abutting or close overlapping relation with itself.

FOR 127 MULTILAYER BARRIER STRUCTURE:

Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least one wall, panel, or end includes substantially coextensive plural plies, laminas, layers, or strata.

FOR 128 Folded single blank-type:
Foreign art collections including container wherein a unitary piece of stock material, e.g., sheet, web, fabric, etc., is bent, or doubled, upon itself to erect a container in such fashion as to provide at least one multilayer barrier.

FOR 129 Including coated layer:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the material is painted, plated, impregnated, sprayed, or overspread before or after folding.

FOR 130 Plural lamina blank:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the stock material is a multilayer structure.

FOR 131 Metallic blank:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the stock material is metal.

FOR 132 Evacuated space between layers:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a space between at least two plies or laminas is below atmospheric pressure.

FOR 133 With intermediate insulating means:
Foreign art collections including a container including heat transfer inhibiting material or structure between the two plies in addition to the evacuated space.

FOR 134 Fluent material:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the heat transfer inhibiting material is comprised of particles, flakes, granules, or other material capable of free flow.

FOR 135 Plus distinct reflector means:
Foreign art collections including a container including additional specific structure or material between the two plies or laminas which radiates heat back toward its source.

FOR 136 With intermediate reflector means:
Foreign art collections including a container including material between the two plies or laminas which radiates heat back toward its source.

FOR 137 Layer-space-layer only:
Foreign art collections including a container having at least two spaced plies with nothing between them other than a gas at a pressure lower than atmospheric pressure.

FOR 138 Fluid-filled space between layers (fluid other than "dead" air):
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a space between at least two plies or laminas contains a specific liquid or gas.

FOR 139 Compartmented dish or tray (e.g., baby server):
Foreign art collections including a container including a generally open and partitioned plate, bowl, or shallow receptacle.

FOR 140 Water or steam:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the fluid is water or steam.

FOR 141 Intermediate fluent mass layer (e.g., powder, loose hair, particles, etc.):
Foreign art collections including a container wherein particles, flakes, granules (or other material capable of relatively free flow) form at least one stratum within a multilayer barrier.

FOR 142 Separate edge-bridge (e.g., "breaker-strip"):
Foreign art collections including a container wherein an exposed terminus of plural plies is covered, or lapped, by a distinct member other than a portion of one of said plural plies or a portion of a container closure.

FOR 143 Spaced wall-contacting:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least two of the plural plies, separated or apart from each other, are lapped by the edge-bridge or "breaker-strip" member.

FOR 144 With fastener means:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the member is fixed to the plies by one or more securement means.

FOR 145 Pronged bridge:

Foreign art collections including a container wherein the securement means includes a channel-like, or fork-like, element overlying the plies.

FOR 146 Separate resilient fastener:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the securement means is a distinct yieldable element.

FOR 147 Specified structure for relative layer movement:
Foreign art collections including a container including particular means providing, in assembled position, for limited shifting of at least one layer, or layer portion, with respect to another.

FOR 148 Articulated layer members:
Foreign art collections including a container including jointed lamina portions which move relative to each other to accommodate movement.

FOR 149 Distinct nonlayer member:
Foreign art collections including a container including at least one means, substantially of lesser extent than the coextensive walls, connecting one wall to another, which connecting means provides for relative wall shifting.

FOR 150 With corrugated layer:
Foreign art collections including a container including at least one ply or lamina of generally sinusoidal cross-section form.

FOR 151 Plural slip elements:
Foreign art collections including a container including two or more connecting means which slide relative to each other.

FOR 152 Corrugated layer:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a layer of generally sinusoidal cross-section form is the means for shifting.

FOR 153 Including a corrugated layer:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least one ply or lamina has a generally sinusoidal cross-section form.

FOR 154 Metallic corrugation:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the generally sinusoidal ply is of metal.

FOR 155 Coextensively bonded:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the corrugated layer is cemented, or fused, to at least one other layer throughout substantially all of their contact extent.

FOR 156 Intermediate foamed-in-situ layer:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a stratum of expanded cellular material is chemically formed or produced within or between previously established layers.

FOR 157 Specified spacer means (nonlayer):
Foreign art collections including a container including at least one defined or particular element, intermediate barrier layers, to maintain a distance between said layers.

FOR 158 Adjacent an open and/or neck-like portion:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a spacer means is situated near a free terminus of a receptacle or near a reduced or contracted portion of a receptacle body.

FOR 159 And a closed-end spacer:
Foreign art collections including a container with another distinct spacer means adjacent a bottom or terminus barrier.

FOR 160 Resilient:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the defined spacer element is so configured, or mounted, as to be yieldable.

FOR 161 Pliant wrapper supported by content:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a generally flaccid multilayer barrier structure is shaped, or fitted about, and supported by, content.

FOR 162 Including a foil layer:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least one ply is a very thin metal sheeting.

FOR 163 Including asbestos filler:

Foreign art collections including a container including at least one ply, or lamina, of asbestos material.

FOR 164 Including a batt layer:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least one ply is a generally self-sustaining member (or members) of interrelated, or intertwined, fibers or particles.

FOR 165 Coextensively bonded self-sustaining layers:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least two laminas are fused, or cemented, to each other throughout substantially all of their extent.

FOR 166 Specified coated or impregnated layer (e.g., dipped, sprayed):
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a defined or particular initially fluent material forms a surface film on, or fills the voids in, another generally self-sustaining substrate layer.

FOR 167 External:
Foreign art collections including a container where such film, or impregnant, is on the outside of the container wall.

FOR 168 Specified plural coatings:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein there are at least two or more distinct coating layers particularly set forth.

FOR 169 Specified nonmetal coating:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the particular initially fluent material is other than "metal".

FOR 170 Compatible with food content:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a disclosed utility for the receptacle is to hold comestible material without adverse effect to either content or receptacle.

FOR 171 Hot water boiler-type:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a disclosed utility for the receptacle is to hold water during or after heating.

FOR 172 Including flaccid veneer-like layer (e.g., cloth, paper):
Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least one thin sheet-like layer is distinctly flexible or supple in the finished receptacle.

FOR 173 "Plastic" (e.g., polyethylene, rubber, latex, etc):
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the flexible or supple layer is made of a synthetic material.

FOR 174 Within erected blank:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the plastic flaccid layer is contained in a folded container formed from a blank.

FOR 175 Within erected blank:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein the flaccid layer is contained in a folded container formed from a blank.

FOR 176 Intermediate self-sustaining panel:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein a member, which may itself be multilayer, substantially fixed in size and shape and substantially coextensive with other layers is placed between such previously established layers.

FOR 177 Including specified barrier aperture fitting (e.g., flange, bung):
Foreign art collections including a container with structural details of ingress or egress means through the barrier layers.

FOR 178 Double-walled barrel or drum-type:
Foreign art collections including a container of a closed, generally cylindrical, (often bulged) form with both cylindrical and radial portions having spaced walls and a relatively restricted opening through the spaced walls into the container.

FOR 179 Refrigerator cabinet-type:
Foreign art collections including a container disclosed as a means to lower or retain the temperature level of content stored therein.

FOR 180 Plural self-sustaining layers:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least two of the layers are disclosed as capable of independently retaining their configuration.

FOR 181 Spaced walls:
Foreign art collections including a container wherein at least one wall of a receptacle includes at least two laminas separated one from the other.

FOR 182 LINING, PER SE:
Foreign art collections including Subject matter limited to a single ply or single lamina, inner (or outer) barrier which is disclosed as intended for use within (or without) other barrier structure, which other barrier structure is not claimed.

FOR 183
Device under subclass 345 comprising means preventing unintentional relative motion between the closure and its support.

FOR 184
Device under subclass 346 wherein the securing means includes a cam member.

FOR 185
Device under subclass 345 including spring means urging the closure in its opening or closing movement.

FOR 186
Device under subclass 200 wherein the closure is affixed to and retained on the passage mouth by adhesion or fusion means.

FOR 187
Foreign art collections means mounting the closure for movement along two or more different lines or planes of travel or about two or more axes of rotation or a combination thereof, in a single opening and closing movement.

FOR 188
Foreign art collections wherein the closure is mounted relative to a container having a carrying bail, and said bail being utilized as the same mounting means.

FOR 189
Foreign art collections in which the compound movement is that of sliding or reciprocating and swinging.

FOR 190
Foreign art collections in which the closure is mounted so as to swing in two or more planes.

FOR 191
Foreign art collections provided with a plurality of pivots, the axes of which are in the same plane or planes parallel to the plane of the closure.

FOR 192
Foreign art collections wherein the closure is mounted on the receptacle by means of a hinge or other pivotal connection .

FOR 193
Foreign art collections having means to maintain the closure in a position other than closed relative to the receptacle opening.

FOR 194
Foreign art collections mounted to swing in a single plane on a pivot which is perpendicular to the plane of the closure.

FOR 195
Foreign art collections wherein cooperating hinging members on the closure and closure support are formed integral with the closure and closure support respectively.

FOR 196
Foreign art collections wherein mating hinge elements are readily snapped into an interlocking relationship without the use of tools, the force holding them together being that of friction.

FOR 197
Foreign art collections wherein the hinging connection is constructed of flaccid or flexible material allowing the closure to swing relative to the closure support about said connecting material.

FOR 198
Foreign art collections wherein the closure hinges about an upwardly bent continuation of the closure flange which interlocks with a downwardly bent continuation of the body mouth .

FOR 199

Foreign art collections wherein at least one of the hinging elements is deformed to swingably cooperate with its mating element during the step of interconnecting said elements.

FOR 200

Foreign art collections wherein the interconnection between mating hinge members is completed by an additional separate member.

FOR 201

Foreign art collections wherein the separate member is a pintle or pivot pin.

FOR 202

Foreign art collections including means acting at the juncture of the closure and the closure support or receptacle mouth to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

FOR 203 Secondary closure within parameter of primary closure:

Foreign art collections including device provided with a supplementary closure to close opening in primary closure.

FOR 204 Superposed closures for common opening:

Foreign art collections including device wherein an opening is closed by a pri closure and a supplementary closure which may underlay or overlay the primary closure.

FOR 205 Destructible outer closure:

Foreign art collections including device wherein removal of the outer closure destroys same.

FOR 206 Destructible inner closure:

Foreign art collections including device wherein removal of the inner closure destroys same.

FOR 207 Hinged:

Foreign art collections including device wherein at least one of the closure is hingedly mounted.

END